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A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE ...NT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERA... AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
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...oney must always accompany the order, and in ...nce can these terms be deviated from.
...ostmasters are requested to act as agents for ...OMMERCIAL.

...l Closed in New York Last Even... 186...

CITY ITEMS.

Fine, Liquors, Segars, &c. ...dvertisement of liquors, &c., to be sold Friday ...10 o'clock, at 61 Fifth street.

Caution. ...y's Improved Search, for all Diseases of the ... admitted by the profession to be a great pur... made from pure herbs and full strength. J. ...on, Fifth street, guarantees every bottle to be ...ngth, and made according to the original re... ...nd has a large stock on hand for sale.

...w Preparations for the Toilet ...d at Joseph Fleming's drug store, No. 81 Market ...m Demorest's Curling Fluid. ... Demorest's Bloom for the Complexion. ...m's Freckle, Tan and Pimple Banisher. ...'s Tooth and Freckle Solution.

Just Received. ...ress, at Young's restaurant, corner of Smithfield ...nd Virgin alley, fresh shell oysters, frogs, fresh ...l, turtle steak and soup, spiced oysters, lobs... ..., all of which will be served up in the highest ... the culinary art, upon the shortest notice. Go ...g's Dining Saloon, if you wish to procure a good ...ast, dinner, or supper.

Dress Goods ...he popular fabrics of the season, in greater vari... ...n ever before, and at lower prices, at Barker & ... Market street. Some lots really good qualities ...les, at 18¾ and 25 cents.

Cloaks and Shawls. ...ything that is newest and most desirable may be ...t Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, and at the ...west prices.

...NION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

...he city department of the COMMERCIAL ...orning will be found the proceedings of ...nion County Convention, which met yes... at the Court House, and placed in nomi... a ticket to be supported at the next Octo...ction. The ticket is a good one, and the ... will endorse it at the polls. It is gratify... know that the claims of some of our ...led and returned soldiers were honored. ...l LEVI B. DUFF, who lost his leg in the ... of his country, was nominated for Pros... Attorney. Colonel DANKS, DAVID ...ER and Colonel JNO. P. GLASS, all of ... have seen service in the field, were nomi... for the Legislature. ALFRED SLACK, G. ...KEE and H. B. HERRON, members of the ...egislature, were renominated. DAVID ..., JR., the present energetic incumbent of ...easurer's Office, was renominated. JAMES ...AHAM, for State Senate, HENRY LAMBERT, ...ntroller, and JONATHAN NEELY, for Com...oner, were all unanimously renominated. ... fact is evidence of the esteem in which ...re held by their constituents. R. L. Mc... of Birmingham, for County Surveyor, ...OSES CHESS, for Director of the Poor, were ...nanimously nominated.

...EAT IN MISSISSIPPI.—The events of the ...our years have taught the Southern peo... ...ny lessons in economy which they would otherwise have learned. Hitherto very ... the people down here attempted to raise ... for flour, taking it for granted that they ... purchase it cheaper from the granaries of ...st. Now we are told that much atten...as been bestowed upon the subject of ... raising, and many a broad acre has been ...d to its culture. In Hinds and Copiah ...es, we understand, a considerable portion ...lanting lands have been sown in wheat, ...e prospects are favorable for a large crop. ...t is harvested here in June, generally, ...e fields, which are now yellow with the ... will soon be mown. Six bushels of wheat ...mated to make one barrel of flour, and ...ere produce from ten to twenty bushels ...re. From the breadth of land sown in ...nties around us, we have no doubt the ... crop of the State will be better than it ...er before, and as demand regulates trade ...ill be a diminution of price as soon as ...ld is fully known. It will be rather a ...y in the history of this people, when they ...lmost universally eat of flour made from ... raised by themselves, and it will also be ...lication of a higher prosperity than they ...eretofore enjoyed.—*Vicksburg, Miss., Her...*

Late News Items.

...ident Johnson has plainly indicated that ... will be tried by a Court for high treason ...erpetual reminder that treason is the ...t crime known to our laws; and that he ...ing to spread before the world the secret ...ony in the assassination case, and trust to ...erdict as to Davis's complicity.

...reported that a new evening paper is to be ...l in Chicago, "by Joseph Medill, late of ...ribune." This is the first intimation we ...ad that Mr. M. has retired from the Tri...

...e A. Heydrick, a well known oil company ...tor, lately disappeared in New York under ...rious circumstances. He left the Astor ... on Tuesday afternoon last, stating that ...an engagement to meet a person at 4 P. M., ...nce then nothing is known of him. A ...igned "J. Wagner," inviting Heydrick to ...a friend at the corner of Pearl and Beek... ...treets, was picked up in his office. It is ...nown that the missing man had much ... with him at the time of his disappear...

...mewhat singular scene was witnessed at ... Douglas, Chicago, on Monday. Several ...d rebel prisoners not yet released, but ...o be, a large number of soldiers and a ... of spectators stood mingled together to ...to a patriotic address from Governor Mor... Indiana.

... Cincinnati *Gazette* of yesterday says:—"A ...eks ago a young man by the name of ...d Archibold, arrived in this city from ...rt, Perry county, Pennsylvania. After ...g for employment a week or two, he was ...in a coffee house in a kind of delirium, ... his coat and pocket-book. He was taken ... station house, where he wildly tried to ...t of his cell by jumping at the openings ...n the bars, until he injured his head so ...e had to be taken to the Commercial Hos... ...where he died on Sunday."

...elegation consisting of Judge Yeager, ... Sharkey, Hon. James S. Hamilton and ... Lewis, are *en route* for Washington to ... with the President concerning the reor... ...ion of civil government in Mississippi. ...ated there is a strong feeling in that State ... or of peace and reorganization on the ...f accomplished facts.

... Hon. George S. Houston and John T. ...r, of North Alabama, passed through the ...sterday morning on their way to Wash... ... to consult with President Johnson on ...onstruction of Alabama. The Cincinnati ..., in speaking of these gentlemen, says: ...ouston was for twenty years a Represen... ...in Congress from Alabama, and known as ...onditional Union man. When the ques... ...secession was first agitated in Alabama, ... his seat in Congress and went home to ...it; declined to represent his constituents ... Confederate Congress, or have anything ... with, or aid and comfort in any way, the ...on. He is a personal friend of Andrew ...n, and his advice will have great weight ...he President. Mr. Tanner is known as a ...ue Union man, and one that has suffered ...ively, pecuniarly, from this war."

... London *Globe*, a journal regarded as semi... ..., remarks that Maximilian will be highly ...l by fortune and prove his ability if he ...nquish the adverse circumstances which ...nds him. It thinks Maximilian's success ...oubtful, and hopes it will not be a cause ...mity to the people.

... stated that Mr. Connover, who was sup... ...o have met with foul play on account of ...timony, reached New York on Monday. ...tters he referred to, and thought had been ... by the *Tribune*, giving an account of ...t to murder the President, were not re... ...by the *Tribune*.

...settled that Gov. Brown is no longer re... to report at Washington, and will be ...ted to return home in a few days on his ... to take hold heartily to restore Georgia ... allegiance, and reorganize the govern... ...here. When the lieutenant was convey... ...n North, under arrest, and had arrived ...alton, Brown rallied him pleasantly about ...all force. The Lieutenant asked him ...e should do if the squad should be over... ...d by guerrillas. The Governor replied ... should run with the Union troops.

...eople of Texas appear strongly inclined ...ce. Gen. Magruder, in attempting to ...speech to his soldiers recently, was hiss... ...n, and was told that they intended to ...atters for themselves, as they had been ...ugged enough.

...tter from Augusta, Ga., says: Here in ...a, which was represented to be the hot... treason to the rebel cause, I have found ... bitter rebel sentiment than in any ...outhern city. This may be partially ...o the fact that this city is full of rebel ...and men in gray, representing several ...t States, and to the fact that under the ...stances, the full rigors of military rule ...en dispensed with, leaving a better op... ...y for treasonable expressions and ac... ...an in other captured cities.

...SYLVANIA POSTAL AFFAIRS.—The Post... ...t Shaffer Farm and Miller Farm, on the ...k railroad, have been consolidated, and ...Jennison. Mr. Crane has been appointed ...ster, at a salary of a thousand dollars. ...ily messenger service has also ...ordered, by the Postoffice Depart... ...rom Dennison to Plumer in Venango ... to the great convenience of the citizens ...ommunity. Our Harmonsburg neigh... ...soon be able to rejoice again in a daily ...tween Conneautville and Meadville, by ...

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1865. NO. 228

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

REBEL LEADERS.

Their Complicity in the Assassination.

Very Important Suppressed Testimony.

The Murder of our Principal Men Arranged in Canada.

The Murderers to Receive Commissions from Richmond.

BOOTH SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED.

ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS.

The following is the testimony, hitherto suppressed, relative to the Rebel leaders, taken at the Assassination Trial at Washington:

Sandford Conover testified as follows:—I am a native of New York; have resided in Canada since October last; was conscripted into the Confederate army, and detailed to service in the War Department of the Confederacy, at Richmond, under James A. Seddon, Secretary of War, while in Canada was intimately acquainted with G. N. Sanders, Jacob Thompson, Dr. Blackburn, Tucker, Wm. C. Cleary, Captain Castleman, Mr. Cameron, Porterfield, Captain Magruder, and others. I also knew Clement C. Clay, and General Carroll, of Tennessee; I knew Mr. Surratt also, and J. W. Booth, and visited these gentlemen in Canada; saw Surratt there on several occasions last April, in Mr. Jacob Thompson's room, also in company with George N. Sanders, and other Rebels in Canada; Surratt is about five feet nine or ten inches high, a fair-complexioned man, with light hair; I saw him the 6th or 7th of April, with Thompson, Sanders, and Booth; at that time he delivered to Thompson, in his room, in my presence, despatches from Richmond to Thompson, from Benjamin and from Jefferson Davis; the latter either a cipher despatch. Benjamin was Secretary of State of the Confederacy. Previous to this, Thompson conversed with me in reference to a plot to assassinate the President Lincoln and his Cabinet, of which I gave notice before the assassination in the New York *Tribune*, the paper which I corresponded. I had been invited by Mr. Thompson to participate in that enterprise. When Surratt delivered these despatches from Davis, Thompson laid his hand upon the papers and said, referring to the assassination and the assent of the rebel authorities, "This makes the thing all right. The despatches spoke of the persons to be assassinated—Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Johnson, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of State, Judge Chase, and Gen. Grant. Thompson said on that occasion, or on the day before that interview, that the assassination proposed would leave the Government of the United States entirely without a head; that there was no provisions in the Constitution of the United States by which they could elect another President. Mr. Welles was also named, but Mr. Thompson said it was not worth while to kill him; he was of no consequence. My first interview with Thompson on this subject of assassination was in the early part of February, in Thompson's room in St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal. He then spoke of a raid on Ogdensburg, New York. It was abandoned, but that was because the United States Government received information of it. He said he would have to drop it for a time, but added, "We'll catch them asleep yet," and to me he said, "There is a better opportunity to immortalize yourself, and save your country," meaning the Confederacy. I told them I was ready to do anything to save the country, and asked them what was to be done. He said, "Some of our boys are going to play a grand joke on Abe and Andy," which he said was to kill them; his words were, "Remove them from office," and he said that the killing of a tyrant was not murder; that he had commissions for this work from the rebel authorities, and conferred one on Booth, or would confer one; that everybody engaged in this enterprise would be commissioned, and if they escaped to Canada they could not be successfully claimed under the Extradition Treaty; I know that Thompson and the others held these commissions in blank; they commissioned Bennett Young, the St. Albans raider; it was a blank commission filled up and conferred by Mr. Clay; as it came from Richmond, it was only signed J. A. Seddon, Secretary of War. Mr. Thompson called me to examine these blanks so that I might testify to the genuineness of Seddon's signature in the case of Bennet Young, before Judge Smith. The signature was genuine. In a subsequent conversation, after the first referred to in February, Thompson told me that Booth had been commissioned, and every man who would engage in it would be. I had a conversation with William C. Cleary, on the day before, or the day of the assassination, at St. Lawrence Hall. We were speaking of the rejoicing in the States over the surrender of Lee and the capture of Richmond. Cleary said they would have the laugh on the other side of the mouth in a day or two. I think this was the day before the assassination. He knew I was in the secret of the conspiracy. It was to that he referred. The assination was spoken of among us as commonly as the weather.

Before that Sanders asked me if I knew Booth very well, and expressed some apprehension that Booth would make a fizzle of it—that he was afraid that the whole thing would be a failure. I communicated to the *Tribune* the intended raid on St. Alban's and the President; but they refused to publish the letter. I did this in March last as to the President's assination; also in February, I think—certainly before the 4th of March. Surratt delivered the despatches in Thompson's room, four or five days before the assassination. The whole conversation showed that Surratt was one of the conspirators to take the President's life. That was the substance of the conversation. It was also understood that there was plenty of money where there was anything to be done. The conversation indicated that Surratt had a very few days before left Richmond—that he was just from Richmond."

While I was in Canada I was a correspondent for the *Tribune*, and received no compensation except from the *Tribune*. I have not received one cent from our own government, nor the promise.

They never supposed I was a correspondent for any paper; I only said I was seeking items; they supposed I was a rebel, and I was in their confidence; the proposed Ogdensburg was printed in the *Tribune*. I did not communicate this matter directly to the government, for the reason that I supposed the communication in the *Tribune* would be seen by the government officials, and I did not choose to have the information go to the government directly from me; I requested Mr. Gay, of the *Tribune*, to give the information to the government, and I believe he did so.

I saw Surratt in Canada three or four days in succession in April last. I had a conversation with him personally about Richmond. I was introduced to him by Sanders. I was expected to participate with these rebels in the raid on Ogdensburg; I never received any pay from them for any services. I heard the capture of the President talked of in February. When Mr. Thompson first suggested the assassination to me, I asked him if it would meet with the approbation of the Government at Richmond; he said he thought it would, but he would know in a few days. This was early in February.

Thompson did not say in April, when these dispatches were delivered, that this was the first approval they had received of this plot from Richmond, but I know of no others; I only inferred that that was the first approval; Thompson said, in his conversation with me, that killing a tyrant in such a case was no murder, and asked me if I had read a letter called "Killing no murder," addressed by Titus to Oliver Cromwell; this was in February; Mr. Hamlin was also named in February as one of the victims of this scheme; in April, the persons before named were mentioned, but Mr. Hamlin was omitted, and Vice President Johnson put in his place; I ran the blockade from Richmond; these commissions were all blank but the signature; they were to be given a cover, so that in case of detection the parties employed could claim that they were rebel soldiers, and would, therefore, claim to be treated as prisoners of war; it was understood that they would be protected as such; Thompson said if the men who were engaged in this enterprise were detected and executed, the Confederate Government would retaliate; that it was no murder, only killing; I think Booth was specially commissioned for this purpose; I saw Booth in Canada in the latter part of October, with Sanders, at Mr. Thompson's, at the St. Lawrence Hall, where he was strutting about dissipating and playing billiards; I have heard these men talk of the burning of New York, and other enterprizes which they have under consideration now.

There was a proposition before the agents of these rebels in Canada to destroy the Croton Dam, by which the city of New York is supplied with water. It was supposed it would not only damage manufactures, but distress the people generally. Mr. Thompson remarked that there was plenty of force, and the city would be destroyed by a general conflagration, and if they had thought of this sooner, they might have saved a great many necks. This was said a few weeks ago.

Thompson, Sanders, Castleman, and General Carroll were present. They had arms concealed, and a large number of men concealed in Chicago—some eight hundred—for the purpose of releasing the rebel prisoners there. The Doctor Blackburn, charged at Nassau with importing yellow fever into the country, is the same person referred to by me as intimate with Thompson in Canada; I saw him in company with G. N. Sanders, Louis Sanders, Castleman, William C. Cleary, Porterfield, Captain Magruder, and a number of other rebels of less note; Blackburn was recognized there as an agent of the Confederate States; and so represented himself; in January last Doctor Blackburn employed a person named Cameron to accompany him, for the purpose of introducing yellow fever into the Northern cities, to wit: the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Washington; he went from Montreal to Bermuda about a year ago last fall, for the purpose of getting the clothing infected with yellow fever; I saw him after his return, in Canada, and heard Jacob Thompson and Wm. C. Cleary say that they favored his scheme.

About the same time it was proposed to destroy the Croton Dam, Dr. Blackburn proposed to poison the reservoirs, and made a calculation of the amount of poisonous matter it would require to impregnate the water, so as to make an ordinary draught poisonous and deadly. He had the capacity of the reservoirs, and the amount of water generally kept in them. Strychnine, arsenic, prussic acid, and a number of other things I do not remember, were named. Mr. Thompson feared it would be impossible to collect so large a quantity of poisonous matter without suspicion and leading to detection. Thompson approved of the enterprise, and discussed it freely. Mr. Cleary did the same; it was also spoken of by a Mr. Montrose A. Pallen, of Mississippi, and by a person who had been a medical purveyor in the rebel army; John Cameron, who lived in Montreal, told me that he was offered large compensation; I think Mr. Thompson was the moneied agent for all the other agents; I think they all drew on him for all the money they required; I know some of them did; when Thompson said it would be difficult to collect so much poison without detection, Pallen and others thought it could be managed in Europe; Pallen is a physician; I think I have heard Harris also mentioned in connection with the pestilence importation; I think he lived in Toronto; there were other parties in Montreal that Blackburn employed, or endeavored to employ, but I do not remember their names.

I saw Dr. Stewart Robinson, a Doctor of Divinity, residing in Toronto; he edited a paper in Kentucky; I have seen him with Thompson and Blackburn, and he was present when some of the schemes were discussed; he approved them; he said anything that could be done under heaven would justify them under the circumstances; he appeared upon very intimate terms with Blackburn and Thompson; three or four days after the assassination of the President, I saw John H. Surratt in Canada, with Porterfield, a Southern rebel, now declared a British subject by the Canadian Parliament; I learned immediately afterwards that Surratt was suspected, was pursued, and had decamped; I had a knowledge that Jeff. Davis was the head of the so-called Confederate States, and was called its President, and had control of its civil administration. General Carroll was present when Surratt brought the dispatches from Richmond, and when they were read by Thompson. I believe there were one or two others; General Carroll of Tennessee then said he was more anxious that Mr. Johnson should be killed than any one else; he said:—"If the damned prick-louse was not killed by somebody" he would kill him himself; he referred to Vice President Johnson; his expression was a word of contempt for a tailor; it means a tailor's louse; Booth was known in Canada by the nickname of "Pet;" I have heard Thompson so name him, certainly Cleary; Kennedy, who fired the city of New York, and was executed, was spoken of as having performed that deed by authority of the rebel Government, under the direction of Thompson; this was communicated to me by Thompson himself, or in conversation in his presence; Thompson said Kennedy deserved to be hanged, and he was devilish glad he was hanged, for he was a stupid fellow, and had managed things very badly.

James B. Merritt testified:—I am a physician, and have been in Canada about a year; in October and November last was in Toronto; met George Young there, a Rebel from Kentucky; also Col. Steele, from Kentucky; Young said to me, "We have something of much more importance than any raids; he told me it was determined that "Old Abe" should never be inaugurated; that they had plenty of friends in Washington, and called Mr. Lincoln a "damned old tyrant;" I afterwards saw George N. Sanders and Col. Steele together; Col. Steele said, "The damned old tyrant never will serve another term, if he is elected;" Sanders said at the time, "He would keep himself mighty close if he did serve another term;" in Montreal, in February last, I heard Sanders name a number of persons ready and willing to remove the President, Vice President, the Cabinet, and some of the leading Generals of the United States; and he added that there was any amount of money to accomplish this purpose, meaning the assassination of these persons; he then read a letter, which he said he had received from the President of the Confederacy, meaning Jefferson Davis, and which letter justified him in making any arrangements that he could, to accomplish such object; there was a meeting at that time of these Rebels, and a letter was read to them, the substance of which was, that if the Southerners in the Canadas and the States were willing to be governed by such a tyrant as Lincoln, he (Davis did not wish to recognize them as friends, and that he approved of the proposition to assassinate him; Col. Steele read the letter, also Captain Scott, George Young and Hill, all rebels; this meeting was about the middle of last February; at the meeting Sanders named some of the persons who were to accomplish the assassination, and among them he named J. W. Booth, whom I had seen in Montreal in October; he also named George Harper, Charles Caldwell, Randall, and Harrison; Harold went by the name of Harrison; I heard Surratt's name also mentioned, and Harrold's; there was a person named whom they called "Plug Tobacco;" I saw Harrold in Toronto; Sanders said Booth was heart and soul in this matter; he was speaking of Beall, who was hanged in New York; he added that if they could dispose of Lincoln it would be an easy matter to dispose of Mr. Johnson in some of his drunken reveries; that if they could dispose of the President, Vice President and Cabinet, and that if Mr. Seward could be disposed of, it would satisfy the people North, and that a peace could be obtained; that they had endeavored to bring about a war with England, but Mr. Seward, through his energy and sagacity, had thwarted their efforts, and for that reason they wanted to get rid of him.

On the 5th or 6th of April last I met Harper, who said that they were going to the States to kick up the d——dest row such as had never been heard of; he added that if I did not hear of the death of old Abe, the Vice President, and of General Dix, in less than ten days, I might put him down as a d——d fool; that was on the 6th of April; he mentioned the name of Booth as one of their friends there; said they had plenty of friends in Washington, and that fifteen or twenty were going. He had started to go to Washington as early as the 8th, together with others; I communicated this fact on the 10th of April to Justice of the Peace, named Davidson, who, after the assassination, communicated it to the Government; Harper returned to Canada after the assassination; I had a conversation with C. C. Clay in Toronto, in February last; he spoke of the letter of Davis, which Sanders had exhibited; he seemed to understand the character of the letter perfectly, and said he thought the end would justify the means; Surratt was pointed out to me in Toronto last February, I think; I saw Booth there two or three times, and sat at the table with him once, at the St. Lawrence, with Sanders, Scott and Steele; they were conversing with Booth, and drinking wine with him at Sanders' expense; I saw Harold in Canada in February.

Richard Montgomery testified—I knew Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay, whom I have met in Canada a number of times since the summer of 1864 up to this time; also, George N. Sanders, J. P. Holcombe, Beverly Tucker, W. C. Cleary, Harrington, Hicks, and others, under fictitious names; Thompson had several names; one was Carson; Clay was Tott, and Lacy, Tracy; Jacob Thompson said he had friends of the confederacy all over the Northern States, willing to go any lengths, and that he could, at any time, have the tyrant Lincoln, and any of his advisers, put out of the way; that his friends would not consider it a crime, and that it would be done for the cause of the Confederacy; in January, in 1865, Thompson said, at Montreal, that a proposition had been made to him to rid the world of the tyrants, Lincoln, Stanton, Grant, and some others; that he knew the men who made it were bold, daring men, able to execute anything they would undertake; that he was in favor of the proposition, but deferred his answer until he had consulted his government at Richmond; that he was then only waiting their approval.

He thought it would be a blessing to the people, both North and South, to have them (the tyrants) killed. In the summer of 1864, I repeated what Mr. Thompson first told me to C. C. Clay, who said that he was really devoted to our cause, and ready to go any lengths to do anything under the sun to save it. I have seen Payne, the prisoner, a number of times in Canada, about the Falls, in the summer of 1864, and also at the Queen's Hotel, at Toronto, Canada West, where I conversed with him.

I had an interview with Mr. Thompson; several others had sought an interview while I was closeted, and had been refused. On leaving Thompson's room, I saw Payne in the passage-way, near the floor, with Clement C. Clay talking to him; Mr. Clay stopped me, and finished his conversation with this man in an under tone. When he left me he said, "Wait for me; I will return." He soon came back and bade me good-by, and asked where he could see me after a time. I told him, and appointed a meeting.

I spoke to this man Payne in Clay's absence and asked him who he was. He said, "I'm a Canadian"—which was to say, I don't want you to ask me anything more. I mentioned him to Clay when I met him after a time. Clay asked, "What did he say?" I told him, and Clay answered, "That's so; he is a *Canadian*," and laughed. He added, "We trust him." "Canadian" is an expression for their friends, and his conduct was an indication that their intercourse was of a very confidential nature.

I have been in Canada since the assassination; a few days after I met Beverly Tucker at Montreal. He said, "Mr. Lincoln deserved his death long ago;" that "it was a pity he did not die long ago;" and that "it was too bad the boys had not been allowed to go when they wanted too." He referred to the men who were to assassinate him.

I had a conversation with William C. Cleary, and told him what Mr. Thompson said in January. He said that Booth was one of the parties to whom Thompson had referred; he said also that it was too bad, that the whole work had not been done, referring to the assassination. Cleary, who was a confidant of Mr. Thompson told me so. Thompson said Cleary was a very close-mouthed man.

Cleary also said that "they had better look out, we have not done yet." He remarked that they would never give up. He also said that Booth had visited Thompson in the winter and in the summer. These parties knew they were suspected of the assassination a few days after, were destroying a great many papers; so they told me—

I acted as a government detective in Canada, and assumed the name of James Thompson, though I never registered it, but always some other name; my whole object was to serve the government; I saw this cipher (found among Booth's effects) in Mr. Clay's house, at St. Catharine's, in the summer of 1864; I carried dispatches from Canada to Gordonsville, and received a reply which I carried back.

I came through Washington each time, and delivered the dispatches to the United States Government; received the dispatch at Gordonsville from a man in the Rebel State Department, from their Secretary of State; I carried this paper to Thompson. All these persons, named Thompson, Clay, Cleary, etc., represented themselves in the service of the Confederate Government. Received this dispatch in October last. Clay claimed to represent the War Department; they approved the burning of our Northern cities, and they represented themselves as having full powers from the Rebel Government to act, without referring their project to Richmond; Thompson and Clay both said so; the attempt to burn New York City I know they were engaged in, and went to Washington three days before it happened to communicate it; they approved, also of the St. Albans raid; in regard to raiding, Mr. Clay had the funds; he said he had always plenty of money to pay for anything that was worth paying for; I know they deposited in different banks; Clay said not to tell Sanders what they intrusted to me; he said that he was a very good man to do their dirty work; that he associated with men that they could not associate with; that he was very useful in that way; I inferred from Beverly Tucker's words that they had delayed the assassination, waiting the approval from Richmond.

WASHINGTON.

Reported Difficulty Between Prest. Johnson and Sec. Stanton False.

Payment of Disbanded Troops.

Sick and Wounded Soldiers in Hospitals

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 6.

The published reports of the difficulties between President Johnson and Secretary Stanton are sheer nonsense. They have not even the unreliable foundation upon which hotel rumors are built. It can be stated on undoubted authority, that no disagreement on any subject has occurred between the President and the Secretary since Mr. Johnson took his seat as Chief Magistrate, nor is there any likely to occur. This can be considered reliable.

On recommendation of Generals Grant and Logan, Col. Geo. C. Rogers, 15th Illinois veteran volunteers of Chicago, has been breveted Brig. General for meritorious services in the late campaign through South Carolina and Georgia.

The Paymasters have already drawn from the Treasury for the payment of the disbanded troops over twenty-five millions of dollars. The whole amount required to pay off the armies, bounties and all, is ready for them in the Treasury vaults.

The Secretary of the Treasury has resumed, to a limited extent, the issue of certificates of indebtedness, which was suspended some months since. This is done in order to prevent the accumulation of unpaid requisitions, and to keep all the ascertained claims upon the Treasury settled up, and also as a measure of precaution in husbanding the resources of the Government. The old issue of certificates now outstanding amount to about one hundred and twenty millions, which is much below the average during the time when the Government was compelled to resort to extraordinary loans.

There are now about sixty thousand sick and wounded soldiers in the military hospitals throughout the country. The number is being reduced at the rate of from one thousand to fifteen hundred per day by the discharge of those who are able to go to their homes. Orders will be issued in a few days discontinuing the number of general hospitals in the West and Southwest.

The Third Division, 17th Army Corps, left to-day via Baltimore & Ohio railroad, for Louisville. The Fourth Division will leave to-morrow or next day for same destination.

Lieut. Col. Waterhouse, of Chicago, Chief of Artillery of the 17th Corps, has been promoted to a Coloneley, and assigned to duty in the office of the Assistant Secretary of War. The promotion is a well merited one, and is regarded by his comrades in arms as only a light reward for his gallant and efficient service in the great campaigns through the heart of the Southern Confederacy.

The Twenty-four Veteran Reserve regiments are to be filled by transfers from the volunteer regiments. Authority was to-day granted for this purpose.

The Conspiracy Trial.

Written Arguments to be Made by Counsel.

The Case of Dr. Mudd.

WASHINGTON, June 6.

Special Despatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Under the rule governing the practice in military courts the

Arguments of Counsel

Must be reduced to writing before they are presented to the Court. In special cases this rule has been suspended. Judge Holt this afternoon suggested the fact to the Commission trying the assassins, and he announced that there would be no departure in this case from the settled practice, and it was accordingly ordered that the counsel for the defense, when the testimony closes, shall prepare written arguments for their clients.

Judge Holt

Also announced that he would not follow the custom thus obtained recently, of opening the case by summoning up for the prosecution, but we would expect to hear first from the defendant's counsel. He would then reply to the arguments and the case would at once be given to the Commission for its deliberation and finding.

It is probable that the testimony will not be closed until Friday, as the

Defence has Several Witnesses to Examine,

And the prosecution has in reserve considerable rebutting testimony, to be offered when the defence is concluded.

Most of to-day's session was taken up by the examination of witnesses, with a view to discrediting

The Government Witness Thomas,

Whose testimony against Dr. Mudd, if received with credence, would go far towards convicting the prisoner. There was also an effort by Mudd's counsel to show that the evidence of M. P. Morton, a Government witness, was not to be taken, as the presence of Mudd at the National Hotel on the 3d of March, when Norton asserts the prisoner came to his room door inquiring for Booth. It appears established sufficiently that Thomas is utterly unreliable. His deportment upon the witness stand would be conclusive as to this fact to a discriminating mind, and the committee will doubtless give only such weight to his evidence as it is worth, and only take his statements of material facts when they are corroborated by circumstances and other testimony.

Mr. Norton is evidently mistaken in his identity of Mudd as the man whom he saw seeking Booth, and the

Statements of Rev. Dr. Evans,

An erratic individual who testified yesterday to seeing Dr. Mudd enter the house of Mrs. Surratt on a given day, is also worthless or discredited by all who heard him testify. The rejection of the evidence of these three, Thomas, Morton and Evans, we regard as certain, but the case against Mudd is not thereby weakened materially inasmuch as the prosecution does not absolutely depend on any fact that these witnesses testify to.

The Court room was thoroughly packed by visitors to-day, and many were turned off at the entrance of the building because there was no longer standing room left.

Highly Interesting.

The New York Appointments.

The Would-be Assassin of Secretary Seward.

He is Related to General Lee.

Accident to Vessels on Lake Erie.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 6.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says: The New York appointments begin to excite much vexation and intrigue. It seems to be understood there is to be a sweeping change in officials in that city. Mr. Thurlow Weed is here, and is said to be busy on the subject. There are rumors of a political alliance for offense, defense and public plunder between the New York Republican and Democratic politicians. It is expected that the alliance will sweep the land. The appointment to the Assistant Treasurership in New York still hangs fire.

It is intimated that the would be assassin of Mr. Seward, who has gone by the name of Payne, is a distant relative of Gen. Lee. Old friends of Lee's family deny the connection. The mystery about the man excites great interest.

A special to the *Post*, dated Washington the 6th, says: Gov. Magrath, of South Carolina, arrived here to-day under arrest, and was committed to the Old Capitol prison.

CLEVELAND, June 6.

The Cleveland *Leader's* 4th army corps correspondent says: The veteran organizations of that corps are under marching orders for Galveston, via New Orleans. They are being paid off.

TORONTO, June 6.

The propellor North went ashore in a thick fog, on Mohawk Ruff, in Lake Erie, yesterday. She had a cargo of flour and pork. The vessel is filled with water.

The steamer Kingston, while endeavoring to avoid a raft in the St. Lawrence river, struck a rock in Cedar Rapids, and rapidly her pilot drove her ashore. No lives lost.

BUFFALO, June 6.

General Sherman passed through here this noon, on his way to Chicago. He will stop at the Tremont House, and will arrive there Wednesday night. Gen. Grant will be in Chicago on Saturday.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Trial of the Assassins.

TESTIMONY OF THE DEFENSE.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 6.

Mr. Craig, counsel for Mudd, asked the privilege of recalling Daniel Thomas for cross-examination on a single point, wishing to prove his testimony was given from corrupt motives and expects him to show, though here on six occasions, that his own declaration made since he appeared on the stand for the prosecution, he did it with the hope and expectation of a large reward that he stood to E. J. Watson if he could get certificates from him and others. He was the first person who gave information which led to the arrest of Mudd, he would get the reward of $25,000, and that he stated to that Richards, Benjamin J. Naylor, Geo. Lynch, Samuel Watson and William Watson, that Mudd would be convicted, and if they would give him the certificates he desired he would receive the reward of $25,000, etc.

The prosecution making no objection, Thomas was recalled, and on cross-examination testified that he was at Horseheads, near Richmond, on the 1st of June, with Richards, Benj. J. Naylor, George Lynch, Samuel Watson and William Watson, when James W. Richards, a magistrate, rode up. Did not say to Richards that I had been asking the gentleman for a certificate as proof of fact. Was the first person who gave information leading to the arrest of Dr. Mudd. Neither did I say I had said to them that Mudd would be convicted, and if they gave such certificate and Dr. Mudd should be convicted, I would receive the reward of 75,000 dollars; did not say to any one I then was what I have just denied saying to Mr. Richards. I never expected to receive a cent for what I might do in this case as a witness. I asked their opinion as to whether I would be entitled to anything in event of Dr. Mudd being convicted, but never asked them for a certificate of the fact that I was first to give them information concerning Mudd.

Joseph H. Richards testified that at Horse Head's, Prince George county, on the 1st of June, Thomas stated he called on Wm. Shannon for a certificate that he was entitled to a portion of the reward offered for the arrest of Booth and his accomplices; that he had informed the officers of Mudd's arrest.

Cross-examined—We told him we thought he was entitled to $20,000; we meant it as a joke and told him so afterwards; he replied that he did not want a certificate of me; he told me that he did not want me to swear to a lie for him, to get twenty thousand dollars. I have been always a hearty supporter of the Government.

John T. Davis testified that Mudd manifested no alarm when informed on the Tuesday after the assassination that Decheres was at his house that he came at night to the house with him. A question as to what George Mudd said to Mudd was objected to by the prosecution. Never heard Mudd tell any story in my life of any length that he did not tell a good many things not true. Would not believe him under oath.

The brother of the prisoner, H. S. Mudd, Jr., testified Dr. Mudd was at home on the 2d, 3d and 4th of March.

Dr. J. H. Blansford testified he saw Mudd at home on the 1st and 4th of March.

Dr. Allen testified Mudd was at his house on the evening of the 23d of March with H. A. Clark and Mr. Gardiner.

Dr. Clark testified he saw Mudd, Gardner and others in the latter part of March. They went thence to Dr. Allen's and stayed all the evening. There were ten or twelve persons there. Mudd went home with me, remained at Mudd's house, and left the next morning. John Surratt or Welchman did not see any of them at my house, or Dr. Allen's that night. We were playing cards that evening.

Two witnesses were called relative to the confession of Arnold, but their examination was not continued beyond preliminary questions.

Mr. Ewing stated that several important witnesses had been summoned and would be present to-morrow.

Mr. Aiken stated that there were two or three witnesses he desired to examine in defense of Mrs. Surratt, but if they did not appear before the witnesses for the other prisoners were all examined he would not ask for any delay.

The President of the Court notified counsel that they would be required to present their arguments in writing.

The Judge Advocate General stated that no opening would be made on the part of the Government; would merely reply to the arguments in behalf of the accused. Adjourned.

Highly Important.

The Return of Veteran Soldiers.

Arrival of Sick and Wounded.

Departure of the Alabama Delegation

Reassembling of the Rebel Legislature Refused.

Accident to Vessels on Lake Erie.

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL GRANT.

Why Jeff. Davis was Placed in Irons

Promotions Of Infantry Officers.

By Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, June 6.

Returned Maryland Soldiers were welcomed home to-day by a splendid public entertainment at Druid Hill Park, at the expense of the City government. Gov. Bradford addressed them. There was an immense turn out of citizens, and great enthusiasm prevailed. Many officers were present as guests.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.

Thirteen thousand returning troops have arrived in this city over the Philadelphia & Baltimore Railroad since Saturday. Three thousand arrived here to-day.

NEW YORK, June 6.

The Steamer S. R. Spaulding arrived from Morehead City with over three hundred sick and wounded soldiers.

NEW YORK, June 6.

The *Post's* Washington special says the delegation from Alabama left for home to-day. It is understood that they did not succeed in obtaining permission for the rebel Legislature to re-assemble. A provisional Governor for that State will be appointed.

In the Board of Supervisors this afternoon to the Committee of the Whole was referred the subject of the bank suits, on which many of the city banks sued the county for taxes levied on these institutions in 1863. The Committee reported in favor of refunding the taxes levied at that time with interest and cost of suits. The aggregate of these claims, with costs, amount to over three hundred thousand dollars.

On Monday, the 39th Massachusetts regiment, Major Kingsley commanding, and the 11th and 6th Massachusetts Batteries, arrived here, en route for home at night. The 13th New Hampshire; Col. Harmon, 2d men and others arrived. They were attended to, transportation home provided, and left this evening. The 20th Maine, 300 men; 78th Maine, 198 men, will arrive this evening. Transportation home has been provided for them. The New England rooms are crowded with sick and wounded soldiers, and a United States Paymaster and Assistant are kept busily employed during the time, in settling accounts and paying off hundreds of discharged veterans.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 6.

It is expected that Gen. Grant will arrive in this city to-morrow morning, and take quarters at the Astor House. He will attend the meeting of the Johnson Club at Cooper Institute. On Thursday he will proceed to West Point. Gens. Logan, Thomas and Terrell will probably come with Gen. Grant.

The *World's* Washington special says: Jeff. Davis was placed in irons for three days because he abused the guard and their officers, threw his food at them, and otherwise acted abrubtly. He objected to being placed in irons, and asked that Gen. Halleck might be applied to to rescind the order, owing to his health. He has been furnished something besides ordinary prisoner's fare.

The *Tribune's* special says the following promotions have just been made at the instance of Gen. Logan: Cols. Warren Sheild, 13th Illinois; Adams, 18th; A. Williams, 12th Indiana; Powell, 17th Illinois, and Lieutenant Colonel York, Adjutant 15th Army Corps have been breveted Brigadier Generals; Cols. Catherson, 97th Ind., and W. B. Wook, 70th Indiana, are promoted to Brigadier Generals. Major Mobray, 11th Illinois, is breveted Colonel; Capt. Frank Degress, Battery A., 1st Illinois Artillery, breveted Major; Capt. Dyckey, mustering officer of the 15th Army Corps, Major. The following officers of Gen. Logan's Staff have received promotions: Cols. Reese and Wilson, breveted Brigadier Generals; Maj. Gillett, Judge Advocate, and Maj. Hoover, Aid-de-camp, breveted Colonels; Captains Whitehead, Pratt, Mitchell and Sheekey, breveted Majors; Lieutenant Sampson, brevated Captain; Private Hayden, appointed to a cadetship at West Point, at the instance of Gen. Logan.

The Third brigade of Cusher's cavalry division has been detached and ordered to report to Major General Logan, at Louisville, which it will to-night.

Secretary Seward is constantly improving, and has been at the State Department on business nearly all day for several days.

The *Times'* special says the Navy Department has taken possession of the old naval school-yard at Anapolis. The buildings, grounds, &c., are to be put in the best order, and the naval school will be removed there in September.

The *Herald's* special says General Cleaton B. Fisk, of St. Louis, has been ordered to report to General Howard as Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs for the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. His headquarters will be at Nashville. General Fisk is now here awaiting the return of General Howard.

NATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

By Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.

At the calling of the National Typographical Union to-day, Mr. Craig, of St. Louis, was elected President, pro tem, Mr. Wm. Dayton, of Boston, 1st Vice President, H. J. Barrow, of Philadelphia, 2d Vice President, and Mr. W. Fellows, of Detroit, was elected Secretary and Treasurer.

VERY LATEST.

The Sherman-Stanton Quarrel.

Ex-Sec. Usher Returned to Indiana

Wounded Officers and Soldiers to be Appointed to Office.

REBELS TAKING THE OATH.

Departure of Gen. Grant for N. Y.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 6.

Secretary Stanton

Does not intend to allow himself to be drawn into a newspaper controversy with Gen. Sherman. The Secretary feels conscious that his action on the Sherman-Johnston armistice was for the best interests of the country, and he is content that the matter shall rest where it now lies, notwithstanding he has abundance of documentary evidence at his command to prove the fallacy of many of Sherman's arguments. Gen. Sherman, as is well known, proclaimed peace from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, yet at that time no no man knew better than he did that there were still in the field two large rebel armies, Dick Taylor's and Kirby Smith's, besides various detachments of hostile rebels scattered throughout the several Southwestern States, numbering in the aggregate more than one hundred thousand men, whom Johnston did not even pretend to surrender. In order to check a false impression which was rapidly spreading throughout the country, Stoneman's disapproval of these terms was spread before the public. Immediately upon the receipt of the Sherman and Johnston memorandum, Gen. Grant was sent to North Carolina with orders to relieve General Sherman should he refuse to move on Johnston immediately.

Ex-Secretary U

Has returned to Indiana, and in the meantime some of his contractors and appointees are suffering. Investigation does not seem to agree with them.

President Johnson

Contemplates to send out a committee consisting of Lieutenant Colonel Simpson, of the Engineer Corps; Governor Crawford, of Kansas, Hon. H. D. Scott, of Indiana, to re-examine and report on the completed section of the Kansas Branch of the Pacific railroad, which Secretary Usher urged him to accept. They will proceed soon

The rule has been adopted in all the departments here, that when any vacancy occurs that it is not absolutely necessary to fill immediately, the place is to be kept open until some

Wounded Officer or Soldier

Can be found who is competent to fill the position. All the minor officers under the government, such as messengers, laborers, &c., hereafter, will be filled by cripple soldiers. None others will be appointed.

The Commissary General of Prisoners

is literally overwhelmed with applications from rebel officials to take the amnesty oath. Over six thousand have been received thus far.

Gen. Grant, accompanied by a portion of his staff, left here this evening for Virginia.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Vote on the New Constitution---Destructive Fire.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.

The election on the State Constitution passed off quietly. The majority against the Constitution will probably reach 5,000.

The St. Louis Company's extensive lard and oil manufactory was partially destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about $35,000. Insured.

Letter from Vallandigham

C. L. Vallandigham's recent letter to the Young Men's Democratic Association of Lancaster, Penn., gives at length his ideas of the present position and duty of the Democratic party. Setting out with the assumption that the Democratic organization will be maintained, he proceeds to argue the question of reconstruction, holding that the slavery question is no longer in the way. Of President Johnson, he says:

"In any event, he is entitled at the hands of the democratic party to a fair, candid and charitable consideration of the several measures which he shall propose, though it must assuredly, at the same time, it will be the duty of that party to render a strict, firm and fearless judgment upon them, and to act accordingly as they shall be found to merit support or to demand opposition."

He says of slavery:

"As to the hitherto vexed question of slavery, allow me to say for myself, that from the very first to the last, with consistency and persistence, I opposed all agitation of the subject; not for the sake of the institution—I repeat it, not for the sake of the institution, but because I had been taught by the fathers to believe, and did truly believe, that it could end only in civil war and disunion, temporary or eternal—whether right or wrong, let the history of the past four years decide. The price has now been weighed out and in part paid. A heavy score yet remains. But I will not essay to reckon up and adjust the appalling account of debt and taxation, of suffering, crime and blood in the past or yet to come. Again I accept the facts; rejoice, indeed, if under the new order of things we and our children may enjoy the same measure of private happiness and public prosperity which was permitted to us and to our fathers under the old Union, 'part slave and part free.' And now, if without slavery, reunion and a pacification real, sincere and lasting, together with welfare and security to the people of all the States, can be made sure, let slavery utterly perish. But in no event let the question stand any longer in the way."

He thinks the old Democratic party needs purification:

"Without more of courage, more vigor, more audacity, if you please, in grappling with great questions as in former years, the democratic party cannot, ought not to survive, and must give way to some other younger and more vital organization. If it is to remain in its present comatose state, at now the beginning of a new epoch in public affairs, it were far better that it should be buried out of sight at once. Certainly I do not advise that it shall move without occasion, and waste its superfluous vigor upon the air. 'Rightly to be great is not to stir without great argument;' and it may be months before policies and issues are sufficiently defined to require it to act at all. But the repose of conscious power and the lethargy of threatened dissolution are very different things."

PETROLEUM IN 1776.—A correspondent of the New York *Post* says: I am the fortunate possessor of "The American Military Pocket Atlas—being an approved collection of correct maps, both general and particular, of the British Colonies; especially those which now are or probably may be the Theatre of War; taken principally from actual Surveys and judicious observations of Engineers DeBrahm and Romans; Cook, Jackson and Collet; Major Holland and other officers employed in His Majesty's Fleets and Armies, London."

The declaration is to Governor Pownall, and is dated at "Fleet street, 1776." In this collection, Map No. 4 is "a General Map of the Middle British Colonies in America, &c.," and bears date "as the Act directs, 15 October, 1776." In longitude 6 deg. west from Philadelphia, or 81 deg. 30 min. west from London, and latitude 40 deg. 10 min. north, I find the word "Petroleum," and immediately underneath "Antique Sculptures." Mr. Phillips will have to write anew his oration on "The Lost Arts," and some Pope will have to sing of, not the "poor Indian," but the rich one who struck ile.

DEATHS BY DROWNING.—On Saturday afternoon a young man named James Mills was drowned while bathing in the Monongahela river, above the Birmingham bridge. He had been but a short time in the water when he was observed to struggle violently, and called for help. Mr. A. B. Thomas, a resident of the vicinity, hastened to his assistance, but before aid could be rendered the poor man sank. His body was recovered in about an hour afterwards, and the Acting Coroner sent for, who held an inquest. The deceased was a native of Ireland, and was about twenty-five years of age. He had been engaged for two years past as brakesman on the Pittsburgh & Connellsville railroad, and was represented to be an industrious and exemplary young man. The only relative he had in this country was a counsin, who resides in McKeesport. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

A lad, fifteen years of age, named Blair C. Jones, was drowned in the Allegheny river, at Lawrenceville, opposite the Arsenal, on Saturday about noon. In company with a number of other boys he went to the river for the purpose of bathing, and as the water was very deep at the place selected, his companions advised him not to venture, but he declined taking their advice, and jumped from a raft into the river and immediately sunk. A young boy went to his assistance, when Jones seized hold of him and drew him under the water. The boy succeeded in extricating himself and swam to shore, leaving his friend to his fate. Jones' body was recovered yesterday morning and removed to his father's house, on Allen street, Lawrenceville, where an inquest was held by Aldermen Donaldson. A number of the boys were examined whose testimony corroborated the above facts, when the jury returned a verdict of "death by drowning."

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—Sefton had a full house last night, and was received with much applause. To-night the sensation nautical drama of the Sea of Ice, with all of its excellent scenery will be presented.

THE ENGLISH CONCERT.—A large and fashionable audience assembled at Concert Hall last evening, to hear the concert given for the benefit of the Subsistence Committee. The concert was a complete success, in every way.

"FORREST OF FORT PILLOW."

An Interview with the Rebel Cavalry Chief—His Account of the Fort Pillow Massacre.

[From the Correspondence of the New Orleans True Delta.]

MERIDIAN, MISS., May 13, 1865.

Before the large chimney-place of a small cabin room, surrounded by a group of Confederate officers and men, the room dimly lighted by a small tallow candle, I first saw Lieutenant General N. B. Forrest, commanding a corps of cavalry in the rebel army. Forrest is a man of fine appearance, about six feet in hight having dark, piercing hazel eyes, carefully trimmed moustache and chin whiskers, dark as night, finely cut features, and iron-gray hair. His form is lithe, plainly indicating great physical power and activity. He was neatly dressed in citizens' clothes of some gray mixture, the only indication of military service being the usual number of small staff buttons on his vest. I should have marked him as a prominent man had I seen him on Broadway, and when I was told that he was the "Forrest of Fort Pillow," I devoted my whole attention to him, and give you the result of our conversation. My first impression of the man was rather favorable than otherwise. Except a guard of some hundred Federal soldiers, more than half a mile away, I was, with the exception of another person, the only Yankee in the room, and, being dressed in citizens' clothes—was never suspected, except by the landlord.

"General," said I, "I little expected to be seated by this fire with you."

"Why so?"

"Well, because your name has been in the mouth of nearly every person for a long time."

"Yes," said he, displaying the finest set of teeth that I think I have ever seen, "I have waked up the Yankees every where, lately."

"Now that you have time, General, do you think you will ever put upon paper the true account of the Fort Pillow affair?"

"Well," said he, "the Yankees ought to know; they sent down their best men to investigate the affair."

"But are we to believe their report, General?"

"Yes, if we are to believe anything a nigger says. When I went into the war, I meant to fight. Fighting means killing. I have lost twenty-nine horses in the war, and have killed a man each time. The other day I was a horse ahead, but at Selma they surrounded me, and I killed two—jumped my horse over a one-horse wagon and got away." I began to think I had some idea of the man at last. He continued: "My Provost Marshal's book will show that I have taken 31,000 prisoners during the war. At Fort Pillow I sent in a flag of truce, and demanded an unconditional surrender, or I would not answer for my men. This they refused. I sent them another note, giving them one hour to determine. This they refused. I could see on the river boats loaded with troops. They sent back, asking for an hour more. I gave them twenty minutes. I sat on horse my during the whole time.

"The fort was filled with niggers and deserters from our army; men who lived side by side with my men. I waited five minutes after the time, and then blew my bugle for the charge. In twenty minutes, my men were over the works, and the firing had ceased. The citizens and Yankees had broken in the heads of whisky and lager beer barrels, and were all drunk. They kept up firing all the time, as they went down the hill. Hundreds of them rushed to the river, and tried to swim to the gunboats, and my men shot them down. The Mississippi river was red with their blood for three hundred yards. During all thsi, their flag was still flying, and I rushed over the works and cut the halyards and let it down, and stopped the fight. Many of the Yankees were in tents in front, and they were in their way, as they concealed my men, and some of them set them on fire. If any were burned to death, it was in these tents.

"They have a living witness in Captain Young, their Quartermaster, who is still alive, and I will leave it to any prisoner I have ever taken if I have not treated them well." "You have made some rapid marches, General," said I. "Yes" said he. "I have five thousand men that can whip any ten thousand in the world. Sturgis came out to whip me once, and he was ten thousand strong. I marched off as if I was going to Georgia, and fell upon the head of his column when he least expected me, and, with twenty-three hundred men, killed over three thousand, captured as many more, with all the trains and things, and drove him back. I meant to kill every man in Federal uniform unless he gave up." He spoke of capturing a fort from Col. Crawford, in Athens, Ala., garrisoned 1,500 men. Said he: "I took him out and showed him my force—some brigades two or three times, and one battery I kept marching around all the time. My men dismounted, leaving every fourth man to hold the horses, and formed the rest in front as infantry; and the darn fool gave up without firing a shot."

Speaking of Streight's capture, he said it was almost a shame. "His men rode among them and shot them down like cattle. They were mounted on sharp-edged saddles, and were worn out, and he killed several of them himself. Didn't hardly know what to do with them." But the heart sickens at the infamous conduct of this butcher. He is one of the few men that are general "blowers," and yet will fight. Forrest is a thorough bravo—a desperate man in every respect. He was a negro trader before the war, and in "personal affairs," as he calls them, had killed several men.

He has a body-guard of one hundred and fifty picked men. These he placed in the rear with orders to shoot any one that turned back. I have spoken to numbers of Confederate officers, and they speak of him with disgust, though all admit his bravery and fitness for the cavalry service. He has two brothers living, one of whom is spoken of as being a greater butcher than the lieutenant general. He is a man without education or refinement, married, I believe to a very pretty wife. Any one would call him handsome.

Any one hearing him talk, would call him a braggadocia. As for myself, I would believe one half he said, and only dispute with him with my finger upon the trigger of my pistol. When I told him I was a Yankee, and late upon a prominent General's staff, he looked about him, and among his staff, for corroborative proof. Volleys of this, ready prepared, poured forth upon his order. My not being a short-hand writer necessarily deprived me of the pleasure of a further contribution to this true story.

Two young Kentuckians were walking along the road when Forrest came up; he called them deserters, and deliberately shot them. It appears that these young men were upon legitimate duty, and one of them under military age. The fathers of these youths are upon Forrest's track, sworn to kill him. Poetic justice requires that he should meet with a violent death. Probably one hundred men have fallen by his hand. He says "the war is played;" that, where he lives, there are plenty of fish; and that he is going to take a tent along, and don't want to see any one for twelve months.

What a charming hero he would make for a sensational "King of the Cannibal Islands."

BRYAN M'ALISTER.

GEN. GRANT AND THE PONY.

FOR THE BOYS.

[From the Chicago Home Visitor.]

The village of Georgetown, Ohio, where Gen. Grant and the writer of this article spent a part of their boyhood, the arrival of a show of any kind, was a great event, and the one with which my story is connected, was a circus. People came from every part of the country, in all kind of conveyances, to see the wonderful feats. To the boys, the pony and the monkey were the great objects of attraction. The boys and the monkey, as if enjoying peculiar favors, were permitted to ride the pony.

This pony was well trained to perform his part. On the occasion of which I speak, after the pony and monkey had performed to the great delight of the spectators, the manager asked if there was not a boy who would like to ride the pony. The word had no sooner been spoken, than out stepped a good sized boy from the country, and took his seat upon the pony. The pony understood well the part to be performed now, and as soon as he was turned into the ring, began running at the top of his speed, and to rear and kick as high as he could; then suddenly turning around, the boy went suddenly into the dust, to the great amusement of lookers on. The pony seemed to enjoy the trick as much as the audience.

The manager then said, "Perhaps there is another boy who will like to take a ride." Finally, out stepped Ulysses S. Grant. He was much smaller in size than the boy who had just been thrown by the pony. The manager placed young Grant upon the back of the pony. Ulysses took the reins into his hands, and tucked his heels close in behind the shoulder blades of the pony. He seemed to comprehend the situation. The manager, seeing his composure and self-reliance, thought he would give the pony a hint of what he must do, so he gave him a smart crack with the whip, and away he went at the top of his speed, now rearing so high as to be nearly erect on his hind feet, then kicking up so as to be perpendicular upon his fore feet; but Ulysses never lost for a moment, his equilibrium. The pony, finding he could not unhorse him this way, ran around the ring at the top of his speed, and then suddenly wheeled about. But the rider was not taken by surprise; he threw both arms tightly about the neck of the pony and stuck to him, amidst the great cheering of the crowd. The pony could no more throw him from his back than he could the monkey. He "fought it out on that line," as much as in taking Richmond and Vicksburg. Whatever Ulysses S. Grant undertook to do, he did.

Now boys, if you will never give up an enterprise you undertake, and if you will send in some supplies to the poor children at the Home for the Friendless, the Financial Secretary may be induced to give some more of his personal recollections of the boyhood of Gen. Grant.

The fourteenth annual session of the National Typographical Union commenced to-day. A large number of delegates were present. A spirited discussion took place on the right of ex-delegates to hold seats in the convention. The question was decided in the negative by eighteen yeas to twenty-seven nays. The convention adjourned until Tuesday.

The Marietta (Ohio) *Register* of the 1st inst. says that the fruit prospects everywhere, according to our exchanges, are gloomy enough. That is certainly the case hereabouts. The prospect for apples is very slim, and the appearance of peaches by no means encouraging.

DIED.

DARLINGTON—On Tuesday evening at half-past 10 o'clock, Mrs. JANE DARLINGTON.

Notice of the funeral will be given in this evening's or to-morrow morning's papers.

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JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING,
Ground clay always on hand. H. H. COLLINS, No. 25 Wood street, Agent, New Brighton Beaver county, Pa. oc17-1y

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
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PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
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STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI.
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JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL,
Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.
feb7-1f

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Corner Point avenue and Duquesne Way, near Point,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,
And all machinery used about oil wells. Machinery and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given. ap5-6m

1865 FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS. 1865
Carroll & Snyder,
Corner Second and Short streets,
Manufacturers of tubular, double flued and cylinder steam boilers, chimneys, Britching, fire beds, ash pans, steam pipes, salt pans, oil stills, tanks, agitators, settling pans, iron bridges, gasometers. Particular attention paid to repairs of steamboat and land boilers. New and second hand boilers always on hand. je1

JOHN MAFFETT. JAMES OLD.
MAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Oil Well Pumps and tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address MAFFETT & OLD,
fe17 P. O. Box 112.

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HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office, No. 73 Water street. Factory, corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. jy30-1y

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring anything in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.
mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

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AND SMALL MACHINERY,
Made to order, in good style, by
EBBERT & PATTERSON,
At the Pittsburgh Economy Works, Grosvenor street, Birmingham. Office, No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
jy6-1y

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS,
Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.
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139 Third st., between Wood and Smithfield,
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Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron, and blacksmith work. jy30-1y

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
ja9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Tool Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow, Blister, and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c., best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM
IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
nov5-1y C. COLEMAN.

WM. SMITH. DAVID E. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR.
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se15

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price.)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. ja25-1

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE.
The firm of SAINT & PAUL was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of the late firm are in the hands of PAUL & GIBSON, their successors, who will settle the same, and will continue the Boat Store and Grocery business at the old stand, No. 227 Penn street.
J. G. SAINT,
J. A. PAUL.
Pittsburgh, May 27, 1865—my30-6t

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1865.

The Suppressed Testimony.

We hope no one will fail to read the suppressed testimony taken at the beginning of the assassination trial, published elsewhere. It clearly implicates THOMPSON, CLAY, SANDERS and TUCKER, not only in the assassination, but in various plots of arson, murder, piracy and other deeds of infamy, all of which are traced to Richmond. Of the complicity of DAVIS there is no doubt, although as to this the evidence is not so overwhelming.

It is to be hoped that British sympathisers, who were so much shocked at the President's offer of a reward for JEFF. DAVIS, as implicated in the assassination, will not fail to read the testimony. From it they will learn not only that these leading rebels are covered all over with guilt, but that the asylum, protection and sympathy they found in Canada were made to serve their murderous purposes.

Giving up Gracefully.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Phoenix* has distinguished itself by manifesting the most perfect spirit of unconditional submission yet seen anywhere in the South. It admits the South is thoroughly beaten, subdued—subjugated if you please, that it has neither the disposition nor means to continue the contest, and that there exists "no good pretext for keeping up any longer the shows and exercises of war in the country." It says:

We need hardly call upon our people to submit patiently—retire to their several homes—succumb to a fortune against which they have been unable to contend, and seek to achieve the ends of life in the obscurities of a private and purely domestic condition. They wish only the privilege to do this. Let them work at their own grounds if allowed to do so, content to rear cabbages and potatoes, and forbear all considerations of politics, nor ask again what is done or doing in Congress, nor care to know who is in power, or who shall win the present plaudits of Demus. Let the farmer substitute the potato-making for the President making interest, and the craftsman attend to his work bench. "*Ne sutor ultra crepidam*," will prove a saving rule for those who have vainly striven to save themselves by quitting the last, the saw, the anvil and the hoe. Briefly, let them humble themselves to a state which the will of God seems to have decreed as fitting their deserts. In this humility they may probably deserve a more gracious countenance in future from that great dispenser of judgement who rules the world now, however invisible and inscrutable, even as he did six thousand years ago.

The most perfect resignation to fate whatever it may be is evinced, and all that is desired is the knowledge of what it is to be; at any rate, says the *Phoenix*, "let us submit in good faith to a condition which we have not been able to avert, nor peevishly murmur and fret like spoiled children over the loss of those possessions which, it seems, we lacked the adequate manhood to defend."

An Original Rebel Gives Up.

Governor MAGRATH, of South Carolina, has given up and gone into captivity with a meekness which contrasts strangely with the spirit he, with others, evinced at the outset of the rebellion. If the rebel leaders are to be held to a rigid accountability, this MAGRATH has a great deal to answer for. A vivid recollection of his Excellency in Charleston, during the first stage of the rebellion, leaves on our mind not the slightest doubt on this point. By an expert movement, he changed almost in a twinkling from a professed Unionist on the Supreme Bench, to the vilest of traitors, outstripping in the race of treason the fire-eaters and original nullifiers. By this means, with ROBERT BARNWELL, and some other former co-operationists, he superseded the RHETT faction and got control of the disunion movement in South Carolina. No man in all the South did so much to fire the Southern heart. He was the life and soul of Governor PICKENS's administration, and the author of most of the documents and correspondence which form the ground work of the rebellion. Energetic, spiteful, persevering, he infused action unto everybody he met, and did more than any other South Carolinian to precipitate the co-operation of the cotton States. As a bold and vigorous writer, he employed his pen with untiring industry, and by his personal presence he gave decision to counsels which else would have been weak and halting.

If President Johnston intends to punish traitors and render treason odius, which no one doubts, he cannot fail to make an example of this MAGRATH, (pronounced *Magraw* in South Carolina) who is entitled to the distinction of having been an original rebel.

NORTH AND SOUTH.—The fact that the North is once more in telegraphic communication with Charleston, New Orleans, and other principal points in the South, is proof of the extent to which the work of pacification has been carried. Telegraphic communication with the South was broken off immediately after the attack on Fort Sumter. It has so remained ever since. It has been resumed because the spirit which led to the rebellion has been broken and the South is not disposed longer to resist the government. There may not be the cordiality of former days, but the facts that arts of peace once more begine to thrive is full of promise and encouragement.

MORE CAPTIOUS THAN WISE.—WENDELL PHILLIPS, and those generally who, if they are not unreasonable are nothing, contend that President JOHNSON should confer at once on the freedmen in the South the right to vote. Will some of these zealous people tell us how this can be done? What power has President JOHNSON over the question, further than has been evinced in the recent proclamation, virtually disfranchising rebels? We would be glad to see the subject candidly discussed, and less excited appeals and sweeping denunciation.

The Supply of Cotton at the South.

There seem to be many erroneous opinions as to the supply of cotton at the South. War has made wide tracks of devastation, and many a glimmering light has told of cotton farms being burned. There are nothing like the number of bales of cotton stored in the South that are generally believed to be held there. From sources entirely reliable we are enabled to give the following facts and figures as to the quantity of cotton stored in different cities in the State of Georgia:

At Augusta, Ga., there are about 50,000 bales; at Hamburg, 25,000; Macon, 30,000; Washington, 1,000; Montezuma, 10,000; Oglethorpe, 5,000; Americus, 7,000; Albany, 5,000; Columbus, 30,000; Cuthbert, 1,500; Fort Valley, 3,000; Eufala, 10,000 bales. In Florida there are believed to be 25,000 bales; in South Carolina, 75,000; in North Carolina, 30,000; Alabama, 150,000; Mississippi, 150,000; Louisiana, 100,000; Texas, 200,000; and in Tennessee, 20,000 bales.

Now, much of this cotton is old, and not a small portion has been subject to the rot. The Sea Island has been nearly all seized by the Government on account of whom it may concern. The prospects of a new crop are not at all hopeful. New hands must attempt the task of producing the new crop, and with what success time alone can tell.

The war is over, to be sure, but it takes time to grow cotton. Affairs in the South are so disorganized that it is doubtful if anything like an ordinary crop will be raised this season. Labor is very scarce; of money there is scarcely any, and the population generally are so completely wearied out by the war that it is almost next to impossible to expect anything in the way of production for a year or so to come.—*New York Economist.*

YANKEES WANTED IN MARYLAND.—Rev. J. F. W. Ware, of Baltimore, in a letter to the Boston *Christian Register*, relates the following: "Said a gentleman, well known here, to me—himself a Southern man and a large slave owner, who had by word and act notoriously sided with the South—'What Maryland to-day wants is five hundred thousand Yankees.' I smiled, and said that I had not placed the number quite so high, when he repeated with emphasis, 'Yes, sir, five hundred thousand Yankees.'"

THE PRESSURE UPON THE PRESIDENT.—The rush to see President Johnson, to get office, to procure change in the administration of the various departments of the government, to urge upon him the adoption of extreme radical measures upon the one hand, and ultra conservative doctrines on the other, in the reconstruction policy to be adopted, continues unabated every day. The people must remember that while President Johnson is in good health and can stand a pressure such as most men might possibly survive, yet he does not possess Mr. Lincoln's extraordinary physical powers, and that even he came very near giving way under the pressure. Stand a little back, gentlemen, and do not crowd upon the President your private and unimportant matters.—*Washington Republican.*

THE STATUS OF THE NEGRO IN TENNESSEE.—A bill fixing the legal status of the colored people of Tennessee has passed the lower branch of the Legislature of that State. It guarantees the sanctity of the matrimonial relation among them, but forbids their intermarriage with whites. All laws in force for the benefit of married women and children are to apply to people of color, provided that colored children shall not be admitted to the schools with the whites. Colored persons may be witnesses in all State cases in court against each other, but not against white persons, and no contract between a white and colored person shall be binding unless made in writing and witnessed by a white person. Colored persons are subject to the same penalties for crimes as whites, with the addition that rape by a colored man on a white woman shall be punished with death. There are various other provisions in the bill; but these are the most prominent.

THEY WANT THE PRIVILEGE OF VOTING—The colored people of Tennessee have petitioned the Legislature for the privilege of voting, presenting as an argument in behalf of their request their unswerving devotion to the Union, in every capacity and under all circumstances, throughout the terrible struggle of the rebellion. They also instance the fact that more than two hundred thousand colored men are now in the ranks of the Union army, and urge that if they can be trusted with the bayonet, surely it will be safe to trust them with the ballot. A convention of the colored people of Tennessee, to advance their claims to the elective franchise and for other purposes, is called to be held in Nashville on the 7th of August next.

New Publications.

LIFE OF M. T. CICERO: By WILLIAM FORSYTH, M. A., late Fellow of Trinity College Cambridge. 2 vols. N. Y. CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co., 1865.

This life of CICERO has the freshness and interest that pertains to the biography of a friend. By the materials, the excellent arrangement, and the beautiful style, it is an exceedingly attractive book. It details, more than most biographies of public characters, especially of ancient ones, the incidents of his domestic and professional life. With great ability and discrimination the personal and social character of the illustrious Roman is portrayed. The author's perfect familiarity with CICERO's writings, and especially his correspondence, has enabled him to do this faithfully; his own ability as a writer has qualified him to do this attractively. CICERO seems like a familiar and admired acquaintance to one who has read these volumes with attention. He appears not only the politician and orator, but the lawyer skillfully conducting his cases, the opulent citizen, living in his tastefully ornamented villa, with his wife and children, his "little TULLIA," as he designated his daughter, and his "honey-sweet CICERO," his only son. His public life is full of incidents and changes. His connexion with the government of the Republic, at the time of CATALIN'S conspiracy, and his noble patriotism, have peculiar interest in view of the late conspiracy against our own government.

The mechanical execution of the book is of the best style.

For sale by DAVIS, CLARK & Co., 93 Wood street.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND, from the fall of Wolsey to the death of Elizabeth; by James Anthony Froude, M.A., late Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford. 2 vols, 450 pages. CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co., N.Y., 1865.

This work, like the one above noticed, is valuable and interesting by the introduction of matter, often overlooked by historians, relating to the social condition, modes of living, prices of labor and the materials of living, religious character, and political privileges, among the common people. This, instead of being tedious to the reader, is what interests and attracts him. It graphically presents things that were long ago and far distant, as though visible to his own eye.

The period embraced in this history is the most interesting of the existence of the English nation. The events of it, including the separation of England from its Italian entanglements, and its transition from ecclesiastical and civil subjection to the Pope into a state of liberty, are well recounted in this history. The variety of these events affords the author ample occasion for the introduction of both secular and religious characters, connected both with the Romish and Reformed times; and he avails himself of the opportunity, to give fair and discriminating views of all. The character of Henry appears a little better under his showing, we think, than it has by the representations of other writers.

The work, in its style and arrangement strikes us as eminently excellent. We give two extracts which are fair samples of the author's style. The first delineates the effect produced by the execution of Sir Thomas More, on the enemies of King Henry VII. If we are not mistaken, it may afford useful reflection to those in rebellion who are disposed to trifle with the forbearance and justice of our government.

"In whatever light, however we may now think of these things, the effect in Europe was instantaneous and electrical. The irritation which had accompanied the excommunication by Clement had died away in the difficulty of executing the censure. The papal party had made overtures to persuade themselves the king was acting under a passing caprice. They had believed that the body of the people had remained essentially Catholic; and they had trusted to time, to discontent, to mutiny, to the consequences of what they chose to regard as the new indulgence of criminal passion, to bring Henry to his sense. To threats and anathemas, had again succeeded fair words and promises, and intrigues and flatteries: and the Pope and his advisers, so long accustomed themselves to promise and to mean nothing, to fulminate censures in form, and to treat human life as a foolish farce upon the stage, had dreamt that others were like themselves. In the rough awakening out of their delusion, as with a stroke of lightning, popes, cardinals, kings, emperors, ambassadors, were startled into seriousness; and the diplomatic meshwork, all rent and broken, they fell at once each into their places, with a sense suddenly forced upon them that it was no child's play any longer. The King of England was in earnest it seemed. The assumption of the supremacy was a fixed purpose, which he prepared to make a question of life and death; and with this resolution they must thenceforward make their account." Vol. 2, p. 377.

The other extract we give to show the happy facility and exactness with which the author executes the portraits of character:

"This chapter has brought many things to a close. Before ending it we will leap over three months, to the termination of the career of the Pope who has been so far our companion. Not any more was the distracted Clement to twist his handkerchief, or weep, or flatter, or wildly wave his arms in angry impotence; he was to lie down in his long rest; and vex the world no more. He had lived to see England free—an exploit which, in the face of so persevering a struggle for a separation, required a rare genius and a combination of singular qualities. He had finished his work, and now he was allowed to depart. In him, infinite insincerity was accompanied with a grace of manner which regained confidence as rapidly as it was forfeited. Desiring sincerely, so far as he could be sincere in anything, to please every one by turns, and reckless of truth to a degree in which he was without a rival in the world, he sought only to escape his difficulties by inactivity and he trusted to provide himself with a refuge against all contingencies by waiting upon time. Even when at length he was compelled to act, and to act in a distinct direction, his plausibility long enabled him to explain away his conduct; and, honest in the excess of his dishonesty, he wore his falsehood with so easy a grace that it assumed the character of truth. He was false, deceitful, treacherous; yet he had the virtue of not pretending to be virtuous. He was a real man, though but an indifferent one; and we can refuse to no one, however grave his faults, a certain ambiguous sympathy, when in his perplexities he shows us features so truly human in their weakness as those of Clement VII."—Vol. ii., pp. 236-7.

We discover from the perusal of these two beautiful volumes, although no announcement to this effect is given, that the work is yet incomplete. Probably other volumes are to follow, embracing the subsequent reigns of EDWARD, MARY and ELIZABETH. We shall anticipate their appearance with pleasure.

This work is sold by DAVIS, CLARK & Co., 93 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

THE ILIAD OF HOMER, rendered into English blank verse, by EDWARD, Earl of Derby, 2 vols. CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co., New York, 1865.

This is a splendid book. It strikes the eye as such before you open the volumes. When you open them, you are greeted with a beauty of paper, type and form, that cannot be excelled. The next thing is to read it. We open and read. It is part of HECTOR's reply to ANDROMACHE, urging him to seek his own safety.

"To whom great Hector of the glancing helm.
Think not, dear wife, that by such thoughts as these
My heart has ne'er been wrung; but I should blush
To face the men and long robed dames of Troy.
If, like a coward I could shun the fight.
Nor could my soul the lessons of my youth
So far forget, whose boast it still has been
In the fore front of battle to be found,
Charged with my father's glory and mine own."

Lord DERBY aimed to produce a version as nearly literal as consistent with English poetry. He wisely chose blank verse. He has given a splendid work to the world; the more remarkable, as being the work of an active statesman, and a scholar of the ripe age of sixty-five years.

For sale by DAVIS, CLARKE & Do., 93 Wood street.

General Intelligence.

Railroad communication with Rome, by way of Kingston, is completed.

Work has been stopped on the South Carolina Railroad, between Augusta and Branchville.

Cotton is being shipped from Augusta to Savannah as fast as boats can carry it.

The wheat harvest has commenced in Southern Georgia. It is thought there will be enough of grain for domestic consumption.

The Atlanta Road is progressing very slowly. The negro force employed on it work very slow.

In Augusta, every person sending or receiving a telegraphic message, is required to furnish evidence of having taken the oath of allegiance.

Large numbers of negroes in Georgia, who left their masters, are dying of starvation in the vicinity of the large towns, to which they had flocked.

The master coopers in New York have resolved to reduce their journeymen's wages to $3 per day. The men are at present on a strike for $4 and $4 50. Next week a similar movement, it is said, will be made by the boss carpenters.

The colored people of Fortress Monroe and Norfolk are about making an elegant present to Gen. Butler, in the shape of a sword encased in a massive gilt scabbard. On the centre of the scabbard is the inscription—"Major General B. F. Butler, from the colored people of Fortress Monroe and Norfolk." Above the inscription is the letter B in blue enamel, set with thirteen diamonds. Below the inscription is an oval plate of burnished silver, bearing in relief a winged figure surmounting a globe; the globe has a transverse band, having inscribed upon it the single word, "Liberty." The figure and globe are of solid gold.

THE PUBLIC DEBT OF MEXICO.—The new Empire of Mexico starts with a respectable national debt. The annual interest payable thereon amounts to about $20,000,000, (not including the annual charge for sinking funds,) but the entire annual income of the State, from every source of revenue, is considerably under $10,000,000, and therefore, is inadequate to pay even half the interest on that debt. If applied towards that purpose, there would not remain one dollar to defray the cost of maintaining the Government, supporting the army, and carrying on the war. The whole debt of Mexico amounts to over $817,000,000—of which the greater part is owing in Europe, the six per cent. internal Mexican debt being no more than thirty-five millions of dollars. There are fifty millions on account of the old English three per cent. loan; twenty-five millions of three per cent. stock, created in 1864 for settlement of over due coupons of the old foreign loan; thirty millions for admitted claims of foreigners, bearing interest at six per cent; sixty-five five millions due to France for war expenses up to 31st March, 1865, and five millions of interest thereupon to be annually paid; sixty-two millions for the Anglo-French loan of 1864; and fifty million dollars for the six per cent. lottery loan of 1865, wholly taken up in France, because of the British law against lotteries and gambling. The total national indebtedness of Mexico, therefore, exceeds $316,000,000; the interest payable on this amounts to $21,000,000; the entire revenue of the country, from all ordinary sources, is much below $10,000,000, or half the interest on the debt, without leaving a single dollar to maintain the Government and support the army.

Thoughts for the People.

As the People are the motive power of Government in this country, the writer of this sketch proposes to offer for their consideration some thoughts and suggestions of a national character, which, if carried out, will prove of vital importance in shaping the reconstruction of the working forces of this great republic.

Any one of ordinary intelligence must be impressed with the fact that we are living in a time portentious of much good or evil. Can we pass safely through the crisis? Here the question rests, which only the future can answer. But, of one thing we are sure—that the course will depend upon the course taken by the leaders of this great nation. The first thought that should make itself felt potentially in the minds of our citizens and statesmen, is, to devise a well systematised plan of political economy.

Education, commerce, industry and agriculture are the pillars on which the prosperity of the nation reposes—the supports that are necessary to sustain a Republic; cannot the floating millions in the hands of the people be employed in the establishment and successful prosecution of enterprises that shall subserve all the grand interests of national wealth and growth, and add lustre to the already world-wide reputation of Americans for intelligence and enterprise? Combined efforts built the Pyramids; combined forces constructed and maintain the globe we inhabit; unity gives strength.

The following thoughts are offered merely as suggestive of a few leading reformatory movements which the age and the time seem to demand.

1. EDUCATION.—We want a better, a more practical and diffused education; not only for our sons and daughters, but ourselves—for the people. Every State should have a *Polytechnic University*, where the poor as well as the rich, without reference to age, may be made acquainted with the arts and sciences—not alone by theoretical knowledge, but by practical demonstration, similar to those now established in some prominent cities of Europe. Let remunerative prices be set for the solution of industrial as well as social questions. Encourage inventions, centralize, systematize their efforts, and they can thus counteract the brutalizing effects of the late bloody war. Something of that kind must be done, and what could be better than a diffusive general education, which shall elevate the masses?

2. COMMERCE.—This nation stands pre-eminently above all others in commercial greatness. Why not? In 1857 the writer projected a cosmopolitan steamship company, with a capital of ten millions of dollars with a Mediterranean central agency on one of the great islands near the Suez canal—one half the steamers to leave from California, via China, Japan and Australia, through the Red Sea to the terminus of the canal; the other half from New York, Philadelphia and Boston, through the Mediterranean, stopping at the most important ports, to the agency. This plan was cut short by the crisis. Why cannot the idea be taken up anew and a large stock company formed under the direction of able honest men, and be converted from an individual into a great National enterprise. Let the people participate and hold a direct interest, even to a very small amount if desired. Commerce is a sure and prolific source of wealth; shippers usually get rich. If the public at large could be made to understand and appreciate this gigantic, though practical, system of international trade, any required amount may be readily obtained. Could France have weathered the storm, if she had not possessed the popular credit mobilier, her Suez canal enterprize, her vast industrial companies? A modified *credit stabilier* might prove a good enterprize for our intercourse with the impoverished South.

3. INDUSTRY. The speedy development of our industrial and mineral resources is now of the utmost importance, and everything tending to assist in it should find encouragement. The exploration of the country, the opening of new mines, the improving our iron and steel manufactures, the perfection of all kinds of machinery should be encouraged, systematized, and if possible somewhat centralized. Remunerative prices for the greater skill in the arts, free publication of the progress made in Europe and in this country, in the various industrial departments, all this, and much more could be made popular by systematic, intelligent efforts, and occupy a great portion of floating capital. Much remains yet to be done in this most important department.

AGRICULTURE.—The State grants of land for model farms and Agricultural schools, should be well applied, not used as land speculations and spoils to nourish some favorite politician. Premiums offered for the best machines adapted to the culture of cotton, flax, &c., should soon bring forth means to accelerate progress in this department. We have Clubs and Agricultural Societies. They are well enough as local institutions, but in this matter we need centralization. Rays of light, only when concentrated, can be made to give warmth and life. Agricultural chemistry should be taught in every country school, and farmers stimulated into laudable rivalry, and made ambitious to be reckoned first in their noble calling.

In looking over the past we must say that much has been accomplished in all these departments. But now we are entering upon new times—we are opening the doors to another epoch in our history as a nation, and it becomes us to mark well the footsteps of our entrance. The vast human tide that is now setting back upon us in our glorious armies, must find ready, legitimate channels for its pent-up forces, and we ought to spare no pains, no efforts to facilitate the work that stands before us, the building up of a great and glorious Union.

A. L. FLEURY.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Meeting at Columbus, Ga.—Peaceful Resolutions Adopted—Steamer Destroyed on the Savannah River—Large Loss of Life—Reported Escape of Breckinridge.

CHATTANOOGA, June 4.

Macon dates of the 2d contain the report of a large and enthusiastic meeting at Columbus, Ga., for the purpose of taking into consideration the condition of the community. A committee was appointed, who reported the following resolutions:

1st. In our opinion the war has terminated, and it is the duty of all to submit to the authority of the United States.

2d. We earnestly desire that law and order be speedily restored.

3d. We trust that personal and property rights will be fully secured, and we expect every person to resort forthwith to his usual avocations.

4th. We regard the assassination of President Lincoln with abhorrence, and sincerely regret his fate.

5th. Until order is fully restored, we respectfully request the United States authorities to retain a garrison at this place.

6th; A committee is hereby appointed to proceed to Washington to make known the peaceful intentions of this portion of Georgia toward the Federal Government, and give assurance of our co-operation in any measures taken to restore peace and prosperity to the people.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

A steamer plying between Augusta and Savannah was destroyed by fire on the 28th, fifteen miles below Augusta involving a loss of over twenty lives and 150 bales of cotton.

Gen. Washburne's brigade, which had been quartered in Augusta, started for Savannah on the 1st inst.

It is rumored in Macon that Breckinridge has escaped in a vessel from the coast of Florida.

An order was issued at this place to-day that all troops whose terms of service expires prior to October first, be sent to Nashville to be mustered out.

JOHN CHINAMAN IN PURSUIT OF GOLD.—The Chinese are flocking in vast numbers to the new gold regions in Idaho. The Humbolt *Register* of a late date says:

"A long procession of these dusky emigrants reached town on Tuesday evening, on foot and packed; and each day since the number at their camping ground has swelled. These fellows trudge along on foot, the same as we see them always in motion—almost every one having a large bamboo pole on his shoulders with a heavy bundle of clothing, mining tools, provisions and cooking traps at the end of the bamboo. These fellows will scratch about during the summer in claims worked out by the white men in the Boise Basin, and next winter will be dry washed by the roughs congregated in such numbers in that delectable region.

"On March 20, 1854, Ferdinand Charles III, Duke of Parma, returning from an excursion, was hustled by an individual who at the same time stabbed him in the abdomen, left the poignard in the wound, and subsequently escaped. The Duke expired in cruel torture at the end of twenty-three hours.

"On May 28, 1856, as Queen Isabella was passing in her carriage along the Rue de l' Arsenal at Madrid, a young man, named Raymond Fuentes, drew a pistol from his pocket, and would have discharged it at her head had not his arm been caught, and his weapon taken from him by an agent of the police.

"On December 8, 1856, whilst Ferdinand II. was reviewing his troops at Naples, a soldier, named Agesilas Milano struck him with his bayonet, and at a later period, Garibaldi honored the memory of the regicide.

"In October, 1852, when Napoleon III., who was on the eve of becoming Emperor, was at Marseilles, there had been prepared an infernal machine, formed by two hundred and fifty gun-barrels charged with fifteen hundred balls, intended to go off all at once against the Prince and his *cortege*. But the attempt was not carried out. July 5, 1853, a fresh attempt was made to assassinate him as he was going to the Opera Comique. Twelve Frenchmen were arrested as concerned in the conspiracy. On April 28, 1855, Jean Liverani fired two shots at the Emperor in the Grand avenue of the Champs Elysees. In 1856, Thibaldi, Bartolotti and Grilli came from England to Paris to assassinate the Emperor, but were discovered, arrested, tried and punished. On January 14, 1858, Orsini, Gomes, Pieri and Rudio, threw their murderous shells at the Emperor of the French and shed the blood of a great number of honest citizens in Paris. On December 24, 1863, Greco, Trabucco, Imperatore and Scaglioni, who had come over from London with the intention of killing the French Emperor, were arrested in Paris.

"In September 18, 1862, the Queen of Greece, directing the public affairs during the king's absence was returning from a ride on horseback, when she was fired at without effect, near the palace, by Aristide Donsios, a student, aged nineteen years.

"In 1858 an attempt was made on the life of Victor Emanuel II., and the Count Cavour gave an account of it in the sitting of April 16.

"April 14, 1865, at Ford's Theatre in Washington, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, was assassinated by Booth.

THE GRAPE CROP FOR 1865.—Our attention was attracted Thursday while approaching the city from the East, by the extensive preparations for growing the grape crop of this season. Large additions are making to the old vineyards, and new ones are planted in the eastern part of this county and in Wayne. Many growers are adopting the stake training system. The vines look very thrifty, and if no adverse circumstances occur, an unusually large yield of fruit and fine vintage may be expected. This branch of horticulture bids fair to become in time one of the most popular as well as profitable in Western New York.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Union.*

Washington Topics and Gossip.

The President is said to be undisturbed by the indiscreet utterances of certain ultra Republicans in favor of negro suffrage, nor will he move one inch in support of the same, unless the States interested shall first take a lead in that direction.

Letters from Mobile bring information that the cause of the great explosion in that city was being investigated. There were reports to the effect that the calamity was the work of design, but of this no positive proof has been adduced as late as the 26th, and the impression there was that the explosion was purely accidental.

It is ascertained on creditable authority that the subject of convening Congress at an early day, say 1st of October, is being considered by the President. A variety of reasons are urged for this action, among them the fact that much inconvenience is being experienced in consequence of the failure of the Civil Appropriation Bill last session, and also that a great amount of time must necessarily be consumed in settling the cases of members from the revolted States.

I hear, on good autority, that the Government has now at its command in the South about 350,000 bales of cotton, which will be sent North as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made for its transportation. As there is, however, included in the above amount more or less cotton that is claimed as the property of loyal residents in Georgia and Alabama, it is possible the round figures I have given may not be realized, though they will not fall short very materially. The cotton secured by the surrender of Dick Taylor and Kirby Smith, is understood to embrace simply that which was held by those armies for the benefit of the rebel government, and not the property of private residents, in those departments.

It is stated that General Longstreet has availed himself of the benefits of the amnesty proclamation, and sought for pardon under it, which there is every reason to believe will be granted. There are renewed reports of an intention to bring up General Lee for trial on a charge of treason, but on careful inquiry, I am satisfied that such a proceeding has not been seriously entertained. General Grant and Sherman, it is said, have both expressed themselves as opposed to any action of the kind, on the ground that it would be a palpable violation of the pledged faith of the Government, which, in the terms of the surrender, is fully committed to the protection of the officers and men of the surrendered armies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PINEAPPLE CIDER.
PINEAPPLE CIDER.
PINEAPPLE CIDER.
Concentrated Pineapple Cider.
Concentrated Pineapple Cider.
A Preventive of Sickness.
A Preventive of Sickness.
To prevent sickness use as follows: add one teaspoonful of Pineapple Cider to a tumbler of cold water, and drink the first thing after you rise in the morning, and the same before you retire at night. It will increase the strength and give vigor and action to the system. It never fails to relieve Nervous Tremors, wakefulness, disturbed sleep, &c., &c.
Sold by N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. my16

500 ACRES OF COAL FOR SALE, ON THE THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER, With about One Hundred Acres of surface. JAMES O'HARA, 27 Irwin Street. jun6-tf

LOST—To whom it may concern: Whereas the subscriber lost two certificates of stock on the Bank of Pittsburgh, to-wit: No. 286, dated Feb. 27, 1851, for 8 shares, and No. 327, Feb. 4, 1852, of 16 shares; now I call upon all persons to show cause why new certificates shall not issue in lieu of those lost. WILLIAM P. ALRICH, Remington, Allegheny county, Pa., formerly Washington county. je7-1td&4tw

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., June 7, 1865.
SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES, ONE HUNDRED MULES. Will be sold at public auction, ONE HUNDRED GOOD, SOUND SERVICEABLE MULES, at PITTSBURGH, PA., on the 21st day of June, 1865, at the Fair Grounds, Penn street. Mules sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms cash, United States currency. O. CROSS, Lieut. Colonel and Deputy Q. M. General. je7-td

OFFICE, DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5, 1865.
PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR—Sealed proposals are invited until SATURDAY, June 10, 1865, 12 o'clock m., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with EIGHT THOUSAND (8,000) BBLS. OF FLOUR.
The proposals will be for what is known at this Depot as Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and bids will be entertained for any quantity less than the whole.
Bids must be in duplicate, and for each grade on separate sheets of paper.
The delivery of the flour to commence within five days from the opening of the bids, and must be delivered in such quantities, daily, as the Government may direct, either at the Government warehouse in Georgetown, at the wharves or railroad depot in Washington, D. C.
The delivery of all flour awarded to be completed within twenty days from the acceptance of the bid.
Bids will be received for flour to be delivered in new oak barrels, head lined.
Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may have for disbursement.
The usual Government inspection will be made just before the flour is received, and none will be accepted which is not fresh ground, and of a superior quality.
An oath of allegiance must accompany the bid of each bidder who has not the oath on file in this office, and no bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond.
Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause.
Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, No. 223 "G" street, endorsed "Proposals for Flour." E. T. BRIDGES, Captain C. S. V. je7-3t

WELDON & KELLY, No. 164 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Penn., Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and Manufacturers of **Oil Well Pumps, Tubing and Tools,** Keep on hand Improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Iron Couplings, Brass or Copper Working Barrels Tongs, Clamps, Rods, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of oil wells. my1s-ly

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 6.
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PENN'A, PHILADELPHIA, June 2, 1865.
I.—The sale of liquor is prohibited on all lines in this Department, traveled by troops returning to be mustered out of service, and at the respective Rendezvous, for their discharge, until all such troops are dispersed.
II.—Persons violating this order will be arrested, and liquor found in their establishment will be emptied out upon the ground.
By command of Major General Cadwalader. JOHN S. SCHULTZE, Assistant Adjutant General. je6-3t

BY THE HELP OF LIFE INSURANCE every business man saves a competency for old age, or ample provision for his family in case of death.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE Is the only investment not subject to taxation.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE Is subject to none of the risks of common business, stocks, or savings banks.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE By revisionary dividends, pays better than money at compound interest.
THE NON-FORFEITING PLANS Recently introduced by Pliny Freeman are applied to all policies issued by the GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Pittsburgh office, No. 70 Fifth street. F. WOODS, Agent. je6

SPECIAL SALES OF SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1865.
By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 5, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 10, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 12, 1865.
Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1865.
Williamsport, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
West Chester, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 19, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 26, 1865.
Pittsburgh, Pa., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Two hundred serviceable draft horses at each place.
An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, at far less than their true value is now afforded to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and of manufacturies is especially called to these sales.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms, cash in United States currency.
Steamboats for Giesboro will leave Seventh street wharf, for Washington, every hour, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q M. G. O. je5-25t

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh. jn5-tf

LEAD PENCILS— FABER, JACKSON, EAGLE, and GUTTKNECHT, For sale by W. S. HAVEN, Printer and Stationer, corner Wood and Third streets. je6

FURNITURE AT LAWRENCEVILLE.—Will be sold at public auction, THURSDAY MORNING, June 8, at ten o'clock, at residence on Butler street, two squares from cemetery, a quantity of household and kitchen furniture, carpets, &c., embracing in part walnut hair-seat sofa, rockers and easy chairs; walnut sofa-seat parlor chairs, card and center tables, sideboard, wardrobe, dressing and plain bureaus, wash-stands, French-post and cottage bedsteads; dining, breakfast and kitchen tables; desk, office and cane seat chairs; ingrain, chamber and hall carpets; mirrors, clocks, hall lamp, &c., &c. T. A. McCLELLAND, Salesman. je6

100 EMPTY IRON BARRELS—For sale by J. B. CANFIELD. je3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—One hundred tons, more or less, of pure PINE CREEK ICE, will be sold cheap, for cash. Inquire of JOHN A. DANKS, Etna, Allegheny county, Pa. je7-6t

FOR SALE—50 bbls Lubricating Oil—gravity about 30. Inquire of THOMAS H. B. SANDERS, Superintendent Horseneck Oil Company, 153 Second street. je6-3t

CHEAP DWELLING FOR SALE—A three-story brick dwelling, erected on a lot corner of Corry and Ann street, Allegheny city, containing seven rooms, well finished and papered throughout. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.

JUST RECEIVED—
500 bbls Choice Family Flour;
50 " Rye Flour;
2,000 bush oats;
500 " Prime Shelled Corn;
200 " Prime Ear Corn;
In store and for sale by J. T. COLNIN & CO., 396 Penn street. je7-3t

MACHINERY FOR SALE. TWO SCREW CUTTING SLIDE LATHES, (New), 5 feet bed, 3 feet between centres. Will be sold low, if applied for soon. Apply for two days to JAS. L. HODSON, at the St. Clair Hotel, or to G. & J. HODSON, No. 13 Drinker's alley, between Front and Second Arch, on Race street, Philadelphia. je6-2t

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL. The lady managers of the Episcopal Church Home will hold a benefit for that institution, at Locust Grove, Lawrenceville, on THURSDAY, June 8, afternoon and evening. Supper tickets may be procured of Eaton, McCrum & Co., Fifth street; or of Mellor or Marshall, Wood street, or at the door. je6-3t

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE. Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke; copper steam pipes, Governor. Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, 2 flues 13 inches each; injector, steam guage, 15 foot fly-wheel, with 8 foot drum 24 inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the same a 4 foot cog-wheel, fire grating, heater with worm safety valve blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street. je6-tf

ICE! ICE! The undersigned, having fitted up the ice house formerly occupied by Mr. Hartley, wishes to inform the public that he is now prepared to furnish **Pure Allegheny Ice,** ANYWHERE IN THE CITY, By leaving orders at the ice house, Virgin alley, below Wood street. Persons wishing ice, can receive it at the office during the day. Open till 8 o'clock p. m., and Sundays from 7 till 10 p. m., and 4 till 8 p. m. K. BLAIR. je6-1w

Sale of Government Horses.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON CITY, May 29, 1865.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1865.
LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 8, 1865.
READING PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.
WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.
MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.
TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES at each place.
For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je3-tje29-daw

SUPERIOR SODA ASH AND POTASH.
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
The present being the season for making soap, it is of some importance to know where to procure a strictly reliable article of materials for making it. Such an article can be had at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market street,
No. 84 Market street,
No. 84 Market street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street,
The best place in the city to get pure medicinal liquors and fine preparations for the toilet. je5

SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAPS. The luxury of a good shave, and the pleasure of the toilet are greatly enhanced by using a superior article of Soap. **Sawyer's Ambrosial Shaving and Toilet Compound.** I am frank to confess, makes the nicest lather for shaving, and is the finest for toilet purposes, that I have for years had the pleasure of using in my business. NATHANIEL ALLEN, of the Monongahela House shaving Saloon. my29

PLANK FOR SALE. A LOT OF PINE AND HEMLOCK PLANK, 2½ to 3 inches, and 6 to 18 feet long—has been used in tan vats—will be sold cheap. Apply to J. Y. McLAUGHLIN & CO., No. 325 Liberty street. June 3, 1865. je3-tw

JAMES HEALD, Wool Broker, 166 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.** ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. je3-2m

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY. Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions. IRA B. McVAY, Treasurer. ja20-tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. One ENGINE nearly new, 12x20, made by Sharp & King, which we will sell reasonable—warranted to be in perfect order. Or we would exchange for one 8 or 9 by 18 or 20. Address to H. WHITE'S SONS, Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio. my20-1w

LADIES' GYNASIUM. A Gymasium AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT Will be given by Fifteen Young Ladies, of the Pittsburgh College, in their Chapel, Thursday evening, June 8th. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Exercises to commence at 8. Admission 50 cents. Tickets to be had at the music stores and at the door. june3-5t

100 DOLLARS REWARD. LOST—On Saturday, May 27th, $600, a $500 green back and $100 coupon note, in this city or on the Brownsville packet. The above reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at this office. jun1-1w

RICHIE & BUTLER'S FINE STEEL PLATE PORTRAITS OF **Our Late President,** ALSO, **CARD PHOTOGRAPHS,** At PITTOCK'S, Opposite the Postoffice. je5

NOTICE. Sale of Army Mules.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1865.
Many thousands of Mules are being disposed of at Washington.
The sales will continue until the number of animals is reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armies, now going on rapidly.
There are in the Armies of the Potomac, of the Tennessee, and of Georgia, probably Four Thousand of the finest six-mule teams in the world.
Many of them were bought at the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.
The whole South is stripped of farming stock, and the North also has suffered from the drain of animals, taken to supply the armies.
These animals are sold at public auction: they will not bring anything like their true value; and such opportunities for farmers to get working animals to stock their farms, and for drovers and dealers in stock to make good speculations, by purchasing and disposing of them in the South, will never occur again.
M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General. jun3-to29jun

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa. J. S. WILLIAMS, Proprietor. sep7-1y

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD. je3

STATIONERY.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, LEASES, PENSION BLANKS, OIL LAND REFUSALS, and ATTORNEY AND ALDERMAN'S BLANKS, Printed and for sale by W. S. HAVEN, Printer and Stationer, corner Wood and Third Sts. mh31

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK FOR BANKS, RAILROADS, MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS, For sale by W. S. HAVEN, Stationer and Printer, corner Wood and Third streets. mh25

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN **PAPER, RAGS, &c.,** No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut, west side, PHILADELPHIA, PA. dec13-1y

W. & C. K. HERRICK, IMPORTERS OF **STATIONERY,** FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY; DEALERS IN IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES, A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand. **Stationers' Warehouse. No. 75 John Street, New York.** se1-1y

1865. DIARIES. 1865. Diaries of every variety for sale by W. S. HAVEN, Stationer, Corner Wood and Third street. nov1-tf

COPYING PRESSES, COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES, ENVELOPES, PAPERS of every description. A large supply of STATIONERY, For sale by **W. S. HAVEN,** PRINTER AND STATIONER, Corner of Wood and Third sts. ap11

SALEM, OHIO. Isaac Trescott, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC., Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

BANKERS' CASES, POCKET BOOKS, MONEY BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. Gold Pens, superior quality; Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders; Plain and Fancy Inkstands; Plain and Fancy Paper Weights; LETTER PAPER, NOTE PAPER, CAP PAPER, BILL PAPER. STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand. W. S. HAVEN, Corner of Wood and Third streets. je3

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES, are "without a rival," says the "Scientific American." WARRANTED THREE YEARS. SALESROOMS No. 27 FIFTH STREET. ap27

DALTON'S FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING KNITTING MACHINE. The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address E. P. CARPENTER, No. 27 Fifth street. ap27

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S **Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.** These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

PHOTOGRAPHS.

DABBS' PHOTOGRAPHS. Having completed all the arrangements for **PHOTOGRAPHING,** in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT, **Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh,** where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size, COLORED IN INK, OIL, OR WATER COLORS, His reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a **Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,** which are open for inspection to the public. The entire establishment is fitted up in the most approved Eastern style. Remember the place. B. L. H. DABBS, No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh. jy28

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS FOR GENTLEMEN. Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name and address. Address D. HEMETTE, 58 Liberty street, New York City. de12-6m

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills **Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,** Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock. Warehouse, 82 Third street. my17-1y

CHEAP WALL PAPERS In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WALLPAPER New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO. ap27

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE the shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold. JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO. mh4

SUMMER RESORTS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, CRESSON SPRINGS. This delightful and romantic watering place, situated on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, at Cresson Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be opened for the reception of guests on **Monday, June 12, 1865.** Several new cottages have been erected; the grounds have been beautified and improved, and Cresson is now one of the most pleasant hill homes in the United States. Excursion tickets, good until October 1, are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For further information address **GEORGE W. MULLIN, Proprietor.** Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa. je6-1m

HARDWARE.

M. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFF....G. J. DUFF....T. H. LANE.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 bbls No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout,
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD. je6-tf

BANKS.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH. Capital $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000. **Banking House Cor. First & Wood.** This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets. Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of **U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.** SAMUEL REA, President. F. M. GORDON, Cashier. J. C. McPHERSON, Teller. my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets. SPECIAL AGENT OF **JAY COOKE,** For the sale of the THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN. This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day. These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold-Bearing Bonds. Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale. C. H. RIGGS, Cashier. my5-3m

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836. CAPITAL....1,000,000. ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865. This Bank has been designated a DEPOSITORY OF THE **United States Treasury,** and appointed agent for the sale of the **7-30 LOAN.** Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale. H. M. MURRAY, Cashier. my1-tf

U. S. 7-30 LOAN. THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, (Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.) Financial Agent of the United States, AND SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE **Seven-Thirty Loan,** THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE, AND **The Only Loan in the Market,** Convertible into **U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent** GOLD BEARING BONDS. LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS. JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier. mh29-tf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.
WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the **Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh,** In the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.
[Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department] In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of April, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency. ap29-2m

WHEREAS THE AUDITOR GENERAL, as required by the eleventh section of the Act entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed on the 22d day of August, A. D., 1864, has certified to me that the **"Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh,"** located in said city, has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said Act have been complied with by the said bank, and that it has become an association for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States.
I do therefore cause this notice thereof to be published in accordance with the provisions of the said Eleventh section of the said act, and do declare that the charter of said bank by the terms of said Act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered, subject to the provisions of the first section of said act. A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, May 11, 1865. my13-3w

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS. R. & W. JENKINSON, MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF **TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,** No. 6 FEDERAL STREET, Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa. ap15

TOBACCO. On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of **Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,** Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers. Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed. RICHARD MALLAY, 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O. mh31-1y

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE. BAKER, SMITH & CO., Dealers at wholesale in **TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,** No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa. Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st. ap7-1y

THE BANNER AND UNION TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES, Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand streets, PITTSBURGH, PA. The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW. oc21-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS. A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL. No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

BOOTS AND SHOES. SOUTH & ROSS, 63 MARKET STREET, Have constantly on hand a large assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS AND GAITERS, which they are offering at prices in accordance with the times. my30

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG, ENGINE BUILDERS AND PRACTICAL MACHINISTS, MANUFACTURERS OF **Marine and Stationary Steam Engines,** Also, Engines of all descriptions for oil purposes. Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Castings of all descriptions made to order. CORNER OHIO STREET AND EAST LANE, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING. ap24

GALENA PIG—PURE AND SOFT—For sale in large or small quantities, at the lowest rates. Pumps of all kinds always on hand. Plumbing and Gas Fitting attended to promptly and executed neatly. BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., 123 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my27

FINANCIAL.

United States 7-30 LOAN! THIRD SERIES. $230,000,000.
By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the **7-30 LOAN.**
These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into **U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent. GOLD BEARING BONDS.**
These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.
The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.
Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.
The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.
The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.
The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.
The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is **THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,** Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great **Popular Loan of the People.**
Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.
JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, No. 114 South Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.
May 15, 1865.
Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mys-tau16

EINSTEIN, ROSENFELD & Co., BANKERS, No. 3, Broad St., NEW YORK. We draw at sight, and at sixty days, on LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, and all other principal cities of Europe. Parties opening current accounts, may deposit and draw at their convenience, the same as with the CITY BANKS, and will be allowed interest on all balances over ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum. Orders for the purchase or sale of various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, executed on Commission. my29-3m3taw

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000. The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country. The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention. Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us. The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS: JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER, ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY, THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY, THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA, WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President. JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier. se7

IRA B. McVAY & CO., BANKERS, N. E. Corner Fourth and Smithfield Sts., **HAVE ALL DENOMINATIONS OF** the 7-30 notes constantly on hand for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. All classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold at market rates. A full assortment of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS for sale. ap28-1m

JOHN M. TIERNAN, STOCK AND BILL BROKER. Office: 81 Fourth Street. oc21-6m

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO., Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker, Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of **Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,** Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE; wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.
REFERENCES. N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK, I. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq. my31-3m

U. S. 7-30 BONDS. THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin. For further particulars, apply to HANNA, HART & CO., Agents. jy30

U. 10-40 LOAN. Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood st. JOSHUA HANNA, Ag't. mh30-tf

MARVIN'S Superior Crackers, AND GINGER SNAPS, NO. 61 FOURTH STREET. no15

Daily Commercial

n, Garden and Household.

NTS FOR FLOWER GARDEN AND PLEASURE GROUNDS.

mer without sunshine and June with- s, might go together, but as we have this year, so we have flowers in June. should be raised on its own roots. There y objections to their being budded on stocks. The Rose like the grape is a ler, and needs a rich soil. In pruning, of Roses, except Hybrid Perpetual, may close and bloom all the finer for it. Of rid Perpetual only thin out the weak d shorten lightly those of stronger In order to insure a fine bloom of Hy- petuals in the fall, do not let all the ower in the spring that are willing to at the buds off; and of all roses cut the ff as they fade.

a heavy mass of flowers is desired, peg Roses. The side shoots push the more this treatment. Of course the rose bug estroyed, together with its larvæ, as fast ppear. In flower gardening weeds will lowed to get under headway. As soon are visible they should be at once dis- ith, if the flowers are to be propitiated; particular notice need be taken of sufficient moisture is indispensible to n of the flowers, and the free admission ilch a thorough pulverization of the soil one of the best means of keeping the dying out, and thus avoiding the ne- frequent waterings, which, though not always be avoided, is not without vantages. If the soil bakes after a heavy you have to do is to stir it up again with and rake. It will not be labor thrown your flowers. As soon as Tulips, Lilies, hs and other bulbs have done flowering, eaves at their bare finished growing, better taken up and put in flower-pots ith dry sand, and set in a dry place till n of planting in October again arrives. tion by layering may be performed any en strong, vigorous growing shoots can Any plant can be propagated by layers, n be propagated in no other way. Cut on the upper side of the shoot, and not wer side as all of the books recommend, it down into and cover with rich soil, y weeks the root and shoot can be re- rom their parent. Stakes for plants e charred at the ends before using, when l last for years.

, evergreens especially, should be suf- ave grass grow about them for a year ter planting. It becomes rank in the oosened soil, abstracts moisture, and e seriously interferes with the trees. een hedges will require attention as w. Where the height desired has been , the top and strong growth should be while they are still watery. The side ot be touched till past midsummer. people now employ the conical shape s. In cutting back the top growth at on, the conical form can still be pre-

herbaceous plants, such as Phloxes, cks, and similar plants, that are scarce ed, may be propogated now very easily g portions of their flower stems before ers open, and inserting them as cuttings -shaded, cool, and not dry situation. g of many things, shrubs, half-shrub- ennials, etc., should be done before the ood becomes too hard, if good plants ired the first year. Most plants root ickly by having a notch cut in the lay- t. Good, rich soil, put just about lay- ery important. Good soil favors an ce of roots. One of the greatest mistakes ning is the prevalent notion that plants soil have a greater proportion of roots rich one.

NG DOWN FLOWERS.—Verbenas and other bedding plants give the finest en pegged down to form a mat entirely e ground. Hair pins, chair bottoms or plints, pegs, &c., are generally used for pose, but a writer in the *Gardeners'* has discovered that bass matting, or t strings, six inches long, doubled over h and the ends forced into the ground ick, is better than pins or pegs. It is e most expeditious and econominal and by pressing the earth firmly he string it will probably hold as well as

RUIT-GARDEN. — The newly planted s will bear watching. If they have but ak leaves only, it shows the roots have ured; then prune them severely, which e them grow freely. It should be a main make all transplanted trees not merely ves, but have new shoots at the earliest moment. If they are growing very well, y be allowed to perfect a few fruit. Over- on a newly planted tree is, however, e best ways of making it stunted for

erries, when grown in hills—the most la- ut most productive method of growing ould have runners cut off as they grow, urface soil kept loose by shallow hoe- sionally, short litter, half rotten as a also beneficial. Lawn mowings are plied, but with little benefit. Where rown in beds, they should not be too they starve one another, and the crop ir will be poor.

erries are not always ripe when they . Leave them on till they part readily ir stalks.

ts are so easily grown as to require few their management. If they throw up ckers, take out a portion now, instead ng till winter to cut them away. The borer is a great pest, eating out the pith oung shoots, and causing them to grow and bear but small fruit next year. 'fly-paper' is, we think, the best thing them.

erries should have the soil, and even s, if it were practicable, shaded a lit- air about them is one great cause of

older and other insects closely follow on s of a dry atmosphere. They must be , and not suffered to injure the leaves atural maturity the plant has no longer hem.

EAF WOOL.—Our readers are perhaps at a kind of wool is made in Germany eaves. The following paragraph gives ther information upon the same sub- remains to be seen whether we can ep's wool or make it of pine leaves at ense in this country:

who take an interest in the manufac- egetable flannel from the *pinus selvesiris*, e to have the additional information ce 1860 there are two establishments slau, in one of which pine leaves are d into wool, while in the other the wa- i in the manufacture of pine wool are converting the pine needles into wood overed by M. Pannewitz. In the hos- penitentiaries, and barracks of Vienna slau, blankets made from that material exclusively used. One of their chief ges is that no kind of vermin will lodge The material is also used as a stuffing esembling horse hair, and is only one- s cost. When spun and woven the resembles that of hemp, and is made kets, spencers, drawers and stockings, nd twill for shirts, coverlets, body and rmers, and knitting yarn. They keep warm without heating, and are very The factories are lighted with gas om the refuse of the above manufac-

G VEGETABLES.—This is usually done plants have been set out, by frequently them with liquid manure. Instead of nuch prefer mulching around the plants old manure. This keeps the soil light st, and the rains leach the manure into h quantities and in such a state as to be aken up by the rootlets. Try it, begin- w, with a few cabbages, cauliflowers s or egg plants, and note the result. The l be more complete by giving liquid to some, and entirely neglecting others le.

ONG SPARROW.—Mr. J. P. Norris has an ive paper in the *Gardner's Monthly* for this interesting little songster, recog- some under the common title of "Tom ery incorrect *nomen*. Birds when not ter any person should be named in ref- their *manner* or *plumage*. Thus we "Chirping Sparrow," from the inces- ip, chip, chip," which it utters, the g Bird," from the great power of imita- ssessed by the bird so called, and the parrow," from its great vocal powers. her instances might be pointed out, did der it necessary to do so. The same rule o the scientific or latin names.

ong Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*) is, we , a *resident* in Pennsylvania, as only in a ters when the cold has been unusually s it left us. These remarks apply espe- the few last years. Its plumage is plain bre; but, with us, that is one of its at- s. It is a curious fact that nearly all sing well have a plain plumage. The Bird and Song Sparrow, of this country, amous Nightingale of Europe, afford ex- xamples of this.

ong Sparrow is among our earliest song- l his notes, together with those of the d and Robin, form a trio which, when gether, in the spring, are not soon to be n. Often have we stood enraptured on spring day, listening to the notes that forth from his mouth, "sweeter than s the poet Homer says of the venera- or.

rvice that the Song Sparrow does the ag- st cannot be too highly estimated. housands of noxious grubs, caterpil- d other insects fall a prey to each al of this species. Would you be d of this? If so, take your stand nest of this species, where you can see goes on, but where the bird cannot see atch the pair attentively as they bring their helpless young. Now the father , and, returning in a few minutes with a ub in his bill, deposits his morsel in the outh of one of the little ones. Now the s off after some winged insect which she passing by. See, she returns successful lly disposes of the prize. This is repeat- veral hours each day, besides the number they must themselves eat to sustain

ong Sparrow does not seem to be very r where he builds his nest, as we find mes on a honeysuckle, or on a rose, or the ground, or in a strawberry bed. All places alike suit him. He collects a few dried grass, and forms these into a nest, e ground very loosely, but if on a bush is a wonderfully neat structure.

she lays from four to six little mottled h-red eggs, from which, in two week's many little birds made their appear- o soon made their wants known to s and loving parents, whose delight it ply them with choice grubs, worms and

PLANTING IN JUNE AND JULY.—With are, many things may be very success- nsplanted in June and July, and a growth thus be saved to us. How to ccessfully, we propose to show in this

is, as the old books used to say, the st be carefully preserved from drying. It is, for instance, a hedge of Arbor- orway Spruce to be planted, that as fast are dug up they should be packed on on ready to be hauled away, and in such manner that the tops of the one protect the roots of the other. For plnats under four feet high, it is not necessary, to have a ball of earth with the roots, if, as we before said care be taken to keep the small fibres from drying. This is the chief use of a ball of earth in any case; and for moderate-sized trees, where extra care is necessary, there is no doubt that to have a ball of earth saved with the tree, is one of the most perfect ways of keeping young roots fresh; for laborers, however well intentioned, can very seldom be made to understand the injury to the young fibres of very few minutes exposure.

Having the plants packed and secured from drying, on the wagon, and drawn to the place for transplanting, prepare a large bucket or tub of water, that will hold about half a dozen at a time, into which dip about that number; keep this tub near the workman as he advances. Lift the plants from the tub to the spot prepared for them, and let another man cover at once. While one man is covering, let another, with a paving rammer about two inches in diameter, punch the earth in solidly about the roots, and there will be very little danger of losses. We have seen hundreds planted in this way up to the middle of July without a death; after that indeed, they are often done, but not with as great success as before that time.

Many evergreens, to be moved in this way at this time, will have their new growth pushed out perhaps six inches or a foot in length. Cut all these young points off, down to near where they push from. They will make many new buds at the base, which would not be but for the pruning, and will really be handsomer trees than if they had never been touched.

Deciduous trees may be moved up to July as successfully as evergreens. The same care must be taken to keep the roots an instant from drying; and all the young growth must be cut off, down to within a few inches from where it started from. The soil must be rammed in firmly about the roots, as in the case of evergreens,—and they succeed as surely and as well.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **TAX PAYERS, TAKE NOTICE** —FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY. That the School Board have appointed ROBERT BOLE Collector of the Bounty Tax, levied in accordance with the Act of Assembly, passed March 25th, 1864, and the supplements thereto.
je1-6t R. B. FRANCIS, President.

☞ **NOTICE.--AT A MEETING OF** the Commissioners of the National Transportation Company, held this day at Board of Trade Rooms in Pittsburgh, Pa., it was resolved that this meeting adjourn to meet at the Monongahela House, in this city, June 15, 1865, at 9 o'clock a. m., when books will be opened for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, in accordance with the act of incorporation.
B. F. JONES, Chairman.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Sec'y. my23-3w

☞ **FOR MORE THAN TWENTY** YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts.
my19

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....................WM. HENDERSON.

Revived by particular desire,
THE SEA OF ICE.
THE SEA OF ICE.
THE SEA OF ICE.

Wednesday and Thursday evenings will be presented the great five act sensation play, entitled the
SEA OF ICE, or THE MOTHER'S PRAYER
With a powerful cast.
Dance.......................................Miss Jennie.
To conclude with
THE PHANTOM BREAKFAST.
The Martinetti Troupe will shortly appear.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

PROPOSALS.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF PITTSBURGH, }
Surveyor's Office, May 1, 1865. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals, accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application to this office, will be received thereat until 12 o'clock meridian, on the first Tuesday in June next, for the supply of the Marine Hospital near this city, with the articles of provisions, medicine, &c., enumerated in said forms. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the hospital, but the United States reserve the right to take more or less of said articles, accordingly as they may be actually required. If the articles delivered at the hospital are not, in the judgment of the physician, of the best quality, and adapted to the hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the contractor with any excess in the cost over the contract prices.

The United States reserve the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified.
CHAS. W. BACHELOR,
my1-1taw6wM Surveyor and Agent.

PROPOSALS
Will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 15th day of June, for repairing the piers belonging to said Company at Sharpsburg. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at 73 Water street, Pittsburgh.
my 24-2td JAMES C. LEWIS, President.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.
Plans and proposals will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 22d of June, for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny River at Sharpsburg, Pa. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or address him at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa. JAMES C. LEWIS, President.
my24-1m

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS are invited for the re-building of the bridge over the Allegheny River at Mechanic street. Bidders to state plan of bridge, with full specifications, price, and date of completion.
Address, before the 15th of June next.
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
President Northern Liberty Bridge Co.
Pittsburgh, May 12, 1865. my19

CLOTHING.

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
IN THE WORLD.

Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices,
At 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47 Fifth Street,
If you want some fine linen, cotton or woolen
SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS. and SUSPENDERS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.
LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00.
SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.
200 Business Suits at $10.00,
AT
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,
47 FIFTH ST. OPPOSITE THEATRE.
my17

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE.
CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor.
CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,
HARRISBURG, PA.
A first-class hotel, three and a half squares from the depot. mh1

J. C. MATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman,)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield Streets.
oc28-1y-eod

WANTED.

WANTED—A situation as Assistant Book-keeper, or Shipping Clerk, by a young man who can come well recommended. Address "LOYOLA,"
je7-6t Commercial office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—A situation as Assistant Book-keeper, or Shipping Clerk, by a young man twenty years old; has been in the Provost Marshal and Postoffice; also, in railroad and express offices, and in the boot, shoe, hat and cap trade. Address, "P," this office. je7-3t

WANTED—A Principal to take charge of public schools in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa. Term eight months. Applications will be received up to MONDAY, June 12. By order of the Board of Directors. S. MOOKHEAD, Secretary.
June 2, 1865. je5-6t

WANTED—By a Gentleman and Lady, to rent, a small house or a suite of three rooms, in the city or neighborhood. State terms. Address P. H., this office. je5-2t

WANTED—Bonds and Mortgages, and Promissory Notes, to the amount of $10,000. Stocks of every description bought and sold by
B. McLAIN & CO.,
je6 102 Fourth street.

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO ALL DELINQUENT CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED UNDER ANY LAW OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Notice is hereby given to all companies incorporated by or under any law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and organized at any time prior to the first Monday of November, 1864, that have failed to make report to the Auditor General, under the act approved April 21, 1858, and the act approved April 30, 1864, that they are required to report to the Auditor General forthwith, as follows, to wit:

In case a dividend has been declared, the Treasurer will report, under oath, the amount of capital paid in, the date, amount and rate per cent. of each dividend during the year ending the first Monday of November, 1864, and any previous year or years in which the company may have had an existence; and in case no dividend has been declared during the year or years ending as aforesaid, then an appraisement of the cash value of the stock as it existed between the first and fifteenth days of November, must be made by the President or Treasurer, and a majority of the Directors, under oath. When an appraisement is made the report should also state at what time the company was organized.

In addition to the above report, under the act of April 21, 1858, companies not paying a tax on tonnage are required to make a seperate report, under oath of the Treasurer, of the amount of net earnings or income received during the period from April 30, to November 1, 1864, in accordance with the second section of the act approved April 30, 1864.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED BY OTHER STATES, and "doing business in this Commonwealth" are notified that they are made subject to the tax on net earnings or income under the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, and are required to report to the Auditor General the amount of such net earnings or income received between the 30th of April and the 1st of November, 1864.

All delinquent companies incorporated by or under any law of the State of Pennsylvania will be afforded a reasonable time in which to make the several reports required by law, and above enumerated; but continued neglect or refusal will subject them to *forfeiture of charter* under the second provision of the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, which is in the following words:

"Provided further, That any corporation which has failed to make returns to the Commonwealth as required by the act of April 21, A. D. 1858, entitled "An act for the better securing to the Commonwealth the payment of taxes due by incorporated companies, may make return within sixty days after the passage of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and all delinquent companies failing or refusing; to make full returns and payments to the State as required by the general laws of this Commonwealth in relation thereto, shall have all their rights and privileges declared forfeited by proclamation from the Governor.

ISAAC SLENKER,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

HARRISBURG, May 10, 1865.—May 19-1m.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.--NO- TICE is hereby given that the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises, on Saturday June 24th, 1865, at 10 o'clock a.m., the equal undivided one-half part of all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Allegheny, marked No. 61 in William Robinson, Sr.'s plan of the sub-division of out lots No. 179 and 180 in the reserve tract called the Buena Vista extension of Allegheny, said lot being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Palo Alta street, at the distance of 618 feet from the North Common, thence North twenty feet to Taylor Avenue, thence by said avenue one hundred and ten feet West to a nineteen feet alley, thence by said alley South twenty feet, thence East one hundred and ten feet to the place of beginning.

ALEXANDER DAWSON,
Guardian of Cordelia R. Dawson.
HAMPTON & MORELAND, Attorneys. my31-td

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS'
TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

An election for one President and six Directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike Company will be held at the office of Bruce & Negley, corner Grant and Fifth streets, on the 6th day of June next, between the hours of two and five o'clock p.m.
my19-16t G. W. HAILMAN.

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.
The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth streets, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
ja1 OTTO KREBS.

SCHOOLS.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.
The First Session of the Pittsburgh
SELECT CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
Corner Third and Market street, (Gazzam's building, second story, entrance on Third street,) will begin MONDAY, June 5th, 1865, and continue twenty weeks.

The Course of Study will embrace all the branches of a thorough classical and English education, together with full instructions in the German, French, Spanish and Italian languages.

Applicants for admission will apply to the Principal, 209 Penn street, near St. Clair street.
REFERENCES—Rev. R. H. Gracey, D. D., Hon. S. A. Purviance & Son, and D. N. Rankin, M. D.
J. W. KOONTZ, A. M.,
my27-1w Principal.

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Would inform the public that they have opened an office in
OIL CITY,
For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.
OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe23-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

LIME.—WE ARE NOW BURNING Lime from the celebrated Bellefont Lime Quarries with wood. Our lime is from 88 to 90 per cent. pure lime, for which we hold a certificate of the late Professor of Chemistry of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. To the White Glass manufacturers this Lime is especially recommended. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention. Address
SHORTLIDGE & CO.,
my26-1m Bellefonte, Pa.

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 81 WOOD STREET.

This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS, PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete, Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Casting in general.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.
T. B. HAMMER, President, McKeesport.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh.
DIRECTORS.
T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN,
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
fe24 J. N. SHALLENBERGER.

UNION MOWERS,
PLOWS,
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES,
Hay Elevators, &c.,
Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty streets,
my27-dawSm PITTSBURGH.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS.
REDUCTION!
THOMPSON & GROETZINGER,
No. 116 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
Are now receiving a full assortment of the latest styles American and English Brussels; also,
ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS,
To which they would call especial attention. Also,
VELVET
RUGS, MATS AND OIL CLOTHS,
Which will be sold at reduced prices. je5-1m

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF
Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers
FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES,
Also, a full stock of
SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,
FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,
AT 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

LACE GOODS,
Just opened—
REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
IMITATION LACE HDKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS.
REAL LACE BARBES.
These goods we offer at real bargains.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
my19 77 and 79 Market street.

J. A. WILSON.............J. W. CARR.............D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH.

S. B. M'ELROY. JAMES DICKSON. JOHN T. SHANE
DRY GOODS!
AT WHOLESALE.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
(LATE WILSON & McELROY.)
No. 54 Wood Street,
Offer at all times a well selected Stock, at Popular Prices.
my6-4w

BROKERS.

WM. W. JUSTICE.......JAS. BATEMAN.......WM. HARDACRE.
JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,
Wool Brokers,
122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29-3m

B. H. ADAMS.........T. C. KNIGHT.........JAS. T. GRAFF.
ADAMS, KNIGHT & CO.,
Stock Brokers,
146 South Third Street, Opposite Exchange,
PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks, Loans, Government Securities, etc., bought and sold on commission. mh11-3m.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my29-1y

STEEL & BAILEY, STOCK BRO- KERS, WILKINS HALL.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Stock.
Rates of Commission.
Oil Stocks selling at $2 and under.........1¼ per cent.
Oil Stocks selling at $2 and up to $12.........1 per cent.
Oil Stocks selling at $12 and up to $50.........12½c pr share
Oil Stocks selling at $50 and over.........¼ of 1 per ct

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

WM. MILLER, Phila...........C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies Wines and Cigars,
NOs. 221 and 223 corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

EGGS.--7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 Water street.

FEATHERS.—Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by R. H. KING,
my23 Liberty street.

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
NOS. 139 AND 132 NORTH WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA. ap24-3m

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
je25 Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

PRODUCE.—
100 bushels Potatoes.
150 " Dried Apples.
10 " White Beans.
New Bacon and tierce and keg Lard. For sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
my9 No. 12 Smithfield street.

C. REITER...J. A. GRAFF
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manfactures
Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap8—aug25-6m

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!
YOUTH TO THE AGED!!
BIOKRENE
OR
LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaci Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostr ted by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised seek a cure in this most excellent an un qualled paration.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their N TURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanen cure in the

BIOKRENE.

The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial, it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing,
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,
Proprietor
81 Ceder street, New York
Sold in Pittsburgh by JOS. FLEMING,
no15 corner Market street and the Diamond.

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:---Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)
RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.
R. C. GRAY, D. F. PARK,
JAMES REES, T. M. HARTON,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr., JAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD, JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF, JEHU P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY, DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-8md F. M. GORDON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR RENT
A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at
A. M. RAY's Photograph Gallery,
my27 No. 31 Fifth street.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 240 feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, 40 by 100 feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
my13 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

STOCK FARM
FOR SALE.
Situated on the National Road, one and a half mile from the flourishing town of Brownsville. Contains 105 acres, mostly cleared and in a high state of cultivation.

The improvements are a large stone mansion, in complete repair, good barn and stabling, abundance of all kinds of fruit, choice selection; fountain of excellent water at the door; 9 feet vein of coal; has 10 acres of oil territory; a producing well handy. This is one of the best improved farms now offered for sale. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.,
my30 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200 000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing. J. C. TILTON,
mh9-tf 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE
Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVEST- MENT—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars appy to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

LAND FOR SALE
Now offered in lots of not less than 2 acres each, to suit purchasers, about 19 acres of land, within 4 to 12 minutes walk of Torrens Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on which are 3 orchards of choice fruit, (one of which is of bearing age,) of apple, peach, quince and pear.

This land is admirably adapted to lots of from 2 to 8 or 10 acres, and upon which is some of the most delightful rural scenery, the proprietor having for the last twenty years scrupulously guarded against the cutting of any timber that would detract from its rural beauty.

In the immediate neighborhood, and in view of many of the building sites is a beautiful lake of about three acres.

Persons before purchasing elsewhere would do well to call on the undersigned, who will show the premises. [my26-6t] FINLEY & DENNISON.

FOR SALE
ONE NEW UPRIGHT DRILL.
In course of construction, one 6 by 14; one 7 by 14 and one 7 by 20 inch OIL ENGINES, with LOCOMOTIVE or FLUE BOILERS.
For sale at
M. DARRAGH & CO'S,
ap4 Engine Builders, Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

VALUABLE RAILROAD HOTEL.
At Downington at private sale.—The subscriber offers for sale all that valuable property known as the Pennsylvania Railroad House, in the boaough of Downington, thirty-three miles west from Philadelphia.

The house is situated in an angle, containing about one and a half acres, between the Pennsylvania Central Railroad and the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike fronting on each.

The improvements consists of a good and substantial three-story stone house, rebuilt and improved a few years since, containing thirty large airy and well ventilated rooms, with a large and convenient basement kitchen, supplied with pure hydrant water as is also the first and second stories. Connected with the above is a good frame stable, two ice houses and a large vegetable garden.

The property has been occupied as a Hotel for the past thirty years, and as a business standis unrivalled by any on the line of road between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

This is a first-class station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, the ticket and telegraph offices of the company being on the property. All the passenger trains on said road stop at this place, and the through express trains west stops a sufficient time for passengers to dine. The buildings are admirably adapted to the wants and conveniences of the public, and the largely increasing business renders it worthy the attention of persons seeking such investment. For further particulars, address
HENRY EICHOLTZ,
my25-2taw3w on the premises.

FOR SALE
TWO SECOND-HAND ENGINES,
One ten by thirty, the other nine by thirty, with boilers. Apply to
CARLIN & GIBSON,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny,
my31-3w

DESIRABLE LOCATION FOR A MACHINE SHOP,
At the Point, for sale. Engine 8½x30 inch cylinder; boiler 40 inch by 22 feet, two 13 inch flues.
Brick building 115 feet long by 24 feet wide.
Iron building 48 feet long by 24 feet wide. Both two stories high, with new shafting, pulleys and building in complete order. Inquire of
HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
my31-3w 105 Third street.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

COAL FLATS AND COKE.
Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of
MELLON BROTHERS,
Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.
my31

FIRST RATE BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
The undersigned, having too much other business to attend to, offer their entire stock of goods, fixtures and a lease of five years on the store, at Petroleum Center, Venango County, Pa., for sale on the most liberal terms. The stock consists of
CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS,
and is small. This is a fine opportunity for any one wishing to commence business. The stand and location are excellent. For particulars inquire at No. 80 Wood street, or address by mail.
STEIN, STERN & CO.,
Petroleum Centre,
Venango Co., Pa.,
Pittsburgh, May 22, 1865. my23-Tu-F-S

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.
750,000 ACRES.
The subscriber will receive bids for the Land Scrip granted to Pennsylvania by Act of Congress of 1862, to be opened at the office of the Surveyor General in Harrisburg, June 22, 1865. No bids of less than 75 cents an acre will be considered.
FORM OF BIDS.—"I will take —— pieces of scrip 160 acres each at —— cents an acre."
[Signed with full name and residence, and marked outside, "Bids for Land Scrip."]
PAYMENTS—One-fourth ten days after notice of award, and balance on delivery of scrip, thirty days after award.
For further information or a circular, address,
WM. H. ALLEN,
State Agent for sale of Land Scrip.
Agricultural College, Centre Co., Pa.
May 17, 1865—my22-2aw3w

VALUABLE LAND
AND COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
WILL be offered for sale, at public outcry, on the premises, on MONDAY, JUNE 15th, 1865, all that certain Tract of Land, situate in ELIZABETH TOWNSHIP, Allegheny co. Pa., adjoining lands of Alex. Rankin, Jno. Rankin, J. M. Henderson, William Douglass, and others, late the property of Major John Rankin, deceased, and known as the Farm west of the Township Road, containing One Hundred and Eighty Acres of Land, and about 140 Acres of Coal. There is about one hundred acres of the land cleared, which is rich and well adapted to farming purposes. The balance of the land is well timbered. The farm is well watered with never-failing springs. The buildings are a large hewn Log Dwelling House and Frame Stable. The coal is of the best quality of Youghiogheny coal, and at a convenient distance to the Monongahela and Youghiogheny slack water navigation, and near Elrod's Station on the Connellsville Railroad.
Sale will commence at eleven o'clock a. m.
Terms will be made known on day of sale.
WILLIAM DOUGLASS,
je3-10t Executor.

PIG LEAD.
500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure; it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers use. For sale by
WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf 13 Wood st.

LIME—200 brrrels Best White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

INSURANCE.

EUREKA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Market Ssreets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)
J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.
J. H. SHOENBERGER, W. K. NIMICK,
W. J. ANDERSON, R. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES I. BENNETT, M. W. BELTZHOOVER,
R. D. COCHRAN, J. A. CAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, Jr., W. W. MARTIN,
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Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.
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Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the *claim* is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

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APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

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No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.
Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.
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Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
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PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.
Just received, a new lot of the celebrated
BRADBURY, New York, and
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IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGAN,
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MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS.—GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.
Yours, &c., E. HEIMBURGER,
Professor of the Piano-Forte.

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Assets, July 1st, 1864.........................$11,000,000
Annual Income, over.........................2,000,000
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Surplus divided during five years—1858 '62, three million dollars, being about seventy per cent, on Participating Premiums.
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The stockholders of this Company are notified that the capital stock remaining unpaid—forty-five dollars per share, cash—is payable on or before the 10th day of June, proximo, at the office of the Company, No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building. By order of the Board of Directors. THOS. GRAHAM,
my26-td Secretary.

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CARPETS.
We are receiving by
STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN
A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley
ENGLISH BRUSSELS
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Imported by ourselves, including
New and Beautiful Designs,
Never before in this city.
Having bought Gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of
AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
At the Lowest Rates to be found in the Market.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
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GREAT REDUCTION
IN THE
PRICE OF CARPETS!
Desiring to afford the public an opportunity of purchasing goods at popular prices, corresponding with the decline in gold, and impending tumble in merchandise generally, we have this day marked down prices throughout our entire stock, and offer the largest and most complete assortment of new and choice patterns Brussels, Velvets, two and three-ply ingrain, floor oil cloth, window shades, &c., at a reduction of 25 to 33⅓ per cent.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth Street,
Second floor, next to Postoffice and Custom House.
mh21

OIL—30 bbls of Prime Linseed Oil for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

OIL.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.
This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.
CAPITAL STOCK.........................$225,000
WORKING FUND.........................25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE.........................1 00
OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.
DIRECTORS.
S. A. JOHNSTON, L. S. RIGDON,
WESLEY COULTER, JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST, W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE. je3-1y

NOTICE. Holders of stock in the
Banner Petroleum Company,
Are requested to call at the office of the company, 29 Wood street, with their certificates, or original receipts, on and after the 10th instant.
je3-3t JOHN SEMPLE, SR., Secretary.

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.
W. P. MURRAY, PRESIDENT.
J. H. LYDAY, SECRETARY and TREASURER.
This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brevort Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.
TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.
The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 160 Wells.
The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—
SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.
Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of
STEEL & BAILEY, Agents,
my26-tf Wilkins Hall.

NATURAL LUBRICATING OIL,
FROM THE
HICKORY FARM OIL COMPANY'S
NEW WELL (NO. 2),
ON
West Hickory Creek, Venango Co., Pa.
THIS COMPANY ARE NOW RECEIVING OIL from the above well, of which they are the exclusive owners, and are prepared to fill orders for delivery at this port, or at the well.
The oil is of a specific gravity of 32 degrees Baume, and has been pronounced, by all who have tested it
The best Lubricator in the Market.
Orders from Railroad Companies, Jobbers and large Manufacturers are solicited, and will receive prompt attention. Parties can, at all times, rely on a PURE and UNIFORM article.
FLEMING & BROTHERS,
Agents for Hickory Farm Company, No. 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my31-1m

WM. M. MURRAY...L. WILCOX.
WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
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Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
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OILS, CANDLES, &c.
98 Water and 132 Front street Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au29-1y

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
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Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its products,
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Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets. sep7

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
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AGENTS FOR THE
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Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

CARBON OIL
For sale in Five Gallon Cans.
ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh de29-6m

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.
The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.
Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.
Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.
Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
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SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.
Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

OIL TANKS, OF ALL SIZES,
On hand and made to order, for Crude and Refined Oils; made of good dry plank, shipped to any of the Oil Regions, put up and warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge. No. 165 Lacock street, near Federal street, Allegheny City Pa. Postoffice address, Box 64, Allegheny City, Pa.
my25-3w H. T. PRICE & CO.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

List of Delegates in Attendance—Full County Ticket Nominated—A Monument to Our Soldiers Projected—The Resolutions of the Convention.

The delegates to the Union County Convention assembled yesterday morning at ten o'clock at the Court House for the purpose of nominating a county ticket. The Convention was called to order by A. M. Brown, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee, and on motion Messrs. Robert W. Mackey, Dr. W. J. Gilmore and Isaac N. Coursin were appointed temporary Secretaries.

The credentials of the following delegates, representing every district in the county, were then read:

PITTSBURGH.

First Ward—John Gracey, Thomas Rees.
Second Ward—Captain Charles W. Owston, Thomas Ewing.
Third Ward—A. M. Brown, J. J. Siebeneck.
Fourth Ward—Robert W. Mackey, John H. Hare.
Fifth Ward—First precinct: David Thompson David Beck. Second precinct: James Taylor, Frank Ardary.
Sixth Ward—Dr. A. G. McCandless, Isaac N. Coursin.
Seventh Ward—M. K. Moorhead, Hugh Dunn.
Eighth Ward—Reuben Leonard, Samuel Morrow.
Ninth Ward—James Irwin, Wm. McKelvey.
Tenth Ward—David Sims, Wm. Simpson.

ALLEGHENY.

First Ward—Wm. McKee, Charles F. Ingham.
Second Ward—Joseph McDonald, Wm. Hall.
Third Ward—First precinct: Arthur Hobson, Wm. Hamilton. Second precinct: Col. George Gerst, Chas. C. Smith.
Fourth Ward—First precinct: John A. Myler, John Magraw. Second precinct: E. F. A. Falhauber, Jacob Moul.

BOROUGHS.

Sewickley—Robert Glancy, And. Brown.
Manchester—Wm. S. Spratt, Isaac Stewart.
Duquesne—Daniel Dempsey, G. Moul.
Sharpsburg—Jacob Covode, J. G. Comstock.
Tarentum—K. D. Hume, John Porter.
Lawrenceville—First Ward: C. North, W. Smith; Second Ward: J. Wainwright, Wm. Hosack.
Temperanceville—Capt Ballentine, Lieut. Irwin.
West Pittsburgh—Ed. Sprung, John Auth.
Monongahela—Richard Perry, Thomas Rossiter.
South Pittsburgh—Wm. Stark, E. B. Willis.
Birmingham—First precinct: George Shaffer, M. B. Hartzell. Second precinct: Daniel Wenke, D. Beck.
East Birmingham—Robinson Jenks, Wm. Mettenzwy.
McKeesport—A. C. Critchlow, J. McK. Snodgrass.
Elizabeth—W. H. Lynch, A. B. McGrew.
West Elizabeth—W. W. O'Neill, And. Craighead.

TOWNSHIPS.

Pitt—Wm. A. Harrison, James Hunter.
Collins—R. W. Thomas, J. N. Berlin.
Plum—S. C. Patterson, A. Coon.
Penn—Thos. Hart, H. B. Stottler.
Elizabeth—Samuel Kerr, B. Coursin.
Mifflin—A. McClure, J. F. Dravo.
Robinson—S. Glass, A. B. Young.
Upper St. Clair—J. Murray, Dr. Gilmore.
Scott—W. B. Lea, Robert Young.
Shaler—John Herron and John Smith.
East Deer—A. Marvin, James Henderson.
Union—John Slacker, N. F. Gillmore.
Ross—J. McKnight, Wm. Peters.
Peebles—R. H. Palmer, W. W. Burchfield.
Moon—M. Rhodes, S. J. Ewing.
Franklin—John Douglas, Isaac Neely.
Baldwin—S. B. Moore, John Noble.
McCandless—J. Wallace, John Redpath.
North Fayette—Wm. H. Clark, V. Miller.
Neville—W. A. Shank, James Cole.
Fawn—J. B. Humes, Wm. Nesbit.
Marshall—Geo. Neely, Wm. Zertman.
Harrison—T. H. Bracken, T. J. Stevenson.
Liberty—Wm. B. Negley, John Barton.
Wilkins—Wm. Swisshelm, D. Kuhns.
Patton—Thos. M'Master, W. N. Haymaker.
Versailles—R. R. M'Quiston, A. M'Clure.
Jefferson—Mr. Chamberlain.
Chartiers—R. Reese, J. C. Duff.
Findley—Geo. Burns, Josiah Guy, jr.
Ohio—J. W. Robinson, Frank Little.
Reserve—Aug. Miller, A. Allen.
Snowden—Messrs. Kiddoo and Marshall.
Pine—John Grubbs, A. M'Card.
West Deer—M. Mehaffy, Wm. Leslie.
Indiana—A. Walter, W. Henderson.
Lower St. Clair—C. B. M. Smith, Sam'l Given.
South Fayette—S. W. Morgan, T. Alexander, jr.
Sewickley—E. Reno, F. M. Love.
Crescent—Frank M'Clelland, Dr. Wilson.
M'Clure—H. S. Fleming, C. Hartman.
Richland—Wm. Dicker, A. Harper.
Hampton—Messrs. Gilleland and Wallace.

On motion of C. B. M. Smith, Esq., the Convention was permanently organized by the re-election of Major A. M. Brown, as permanent chairman, and Col. Geo. Gerst, Dr. A. G. McCandless, C. B. M. Smith and Wm. H. Clark were chosen Vice Presidents. The temporary Secretaries were retained, with the addition of W. B. Negley, Esq.

Major Brown, on taking the chair, returned his thanks for the honor conferred upon him in selecting him to preside over the deliberations of the Convention.

Mr. John H. Hare moved that delegates present be permitted to vote for their absent colleagues. Carried.

On motion of Dr. Gilmore, the chairman of the Convention was authorized to appoint an Executive Committee of twenty-one members, to serve for the ensuing year.

Mr. Burns offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the appointment of a committee of nine by the chairman of the Convention, to take measures towards the erection of a monument in Allegheny county to our late lamented President, Abraham Lincoln.

The Chairman submitted the following communication to the Convention:

To the President of the Allegheny County Union Convention: SIR—On the fifteenth of last October the Union Executive Committee passed the following:

Resolved, That this Committee present a flag to the District giving the largest *proportional increased majority* at the November over the October election, and that a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Batchelor, Weaver and Hersh be appointed to attend to the matter.

Your committee have attended to that duty, and made the award to that District, the name of which is ascribed on the banner. It is the desire of the committee that the Chairman of this Convention present the flag in due form to the delegates representing said District in the Convention, as the proper persons to take charge of same.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully yours,
C. W. BATCHELOR,
Chairman of Committee.

Major Brown stated that he had not been aware that the flag was to be presented at this time, and did not even know the name of the district entitled to receive it until now. He then called upon the delegates from Pitt township, and presented the flag to them in a few neat and appropriate remarks. The gift was received by W. B. Negley, Esq., on behalf of the Pitt township delegation.

On motion the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as a Committee on Resolutions: Messrs. Elias Reno, C. B. M. Smith, John F. Dravo, Thomas Ewing and W. B. Negley.

Dr. McCandless moved that in order to facilitate business, Henry Lambert, Esq., and Hon. James S. Graham, be nominated by acclamation as candidates for County Controller and State Senator. There being no other candidates for the offices named, Messrs. Graham and Lambert were nominated without a dissenting voice.

On motion of Dr. Gilmore, R. L. McCully, of Birmingham, was unanimously nominated for County Surveyor.

Dr. McCandless then moved that the Convention proceed to the nomination of candidates for the various offices.

After the nominations had been made, and after one of the delegates had marked, Capt. Kerr, of Elizabeth moved that the convention adhere to the district system in selecting candidates for the Assembly.

The Chair ruled the question out of order, as the marking had already commenced.

John A. Myler appealed from the decision of the Chair, and upon the question on the appeal being put by Dr. McCandless the Chair was sustained by a large majority.

John F. Dravo withdrew the name of Goodman Y. Coulter as a candidate for Director of the Poor, and, on motion, Moses Chess was declared the nominee.

The first ballot was then taken, and resulted as follows:

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Levi B. Duff	67	Alex. Watson	53
J. F. Slagle	34		

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

J. B. Kiddoo	57	David Aiken*	97

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Thos. Ferguson	26	Joseph Couch	5
J. H. Robb	28	J. C. Connor	1
Jonathan Neeley*	94		

FOR ASSEMBLY.

Samuel Harper	31	H. B. Lyon	35
H. B. Herron*	98	W. H. Dennison	11
David Shafer	75	James M'Candless	20
George Y. McKee*	109	B. G. Childs	49
J. G. McHenry	5	J. A. Danks	62
J. P. Glass	59	Hugh Wood	5
George F. Gillmore	69	Samuel Chadwick	41
R. A. Colville	62	B. C. Christy	17
Alfred Slack*	82	A. A. Kuhn	21
And. Morrison	21	Stephen M. Ott	7
W. J. Madeira...withdrawn			

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

Moses Chess...by acclamation.	Goodman Y. Coulter..withdrawn.

The Chairman announced that there was no choice for District Attorney, as seventy eight votes were necessary to an election.

Three candidates for the Assembly were elected on the first ballot, namely Alfred Slack, Geo. Y. McKee and Hans B. Herron, leaving three yet to be chosen.

The Convention adjourned at half-past one o'clock, to re-assemble at two.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon the re-assembling of the Convention, all the candidates for Assembly, except the six highest, were withdrawn, namely: Messrs. John P. Glass, David Shafer, George F. Gilmore, John A. Danks, R. A. Colville and B. G. Childs.

On motion of Capt. H. S. Fleming, the Convention resolved to choose delegates to the State Convention while balloting for candidates for District Attorney and Assembly.

C. B. M. Smith, Esq., moved that Mr. Wm. Peters, of Ross township, be unanimously selected as a delegate to the State Convention, he being the only German before the Convention in connection with these nominations. Agreed to.

On motion of Dr. M'Candless, Gen. J. K. Moorhead and Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., were unanimously chosen as Senatorial Delegates to the State Convention.

The following delegates to the State Convention were then placed in nomination: Messrs. Robt. B. Carnahan, Chas. W. Batchelor, W. E. Harrison, Benj. Singerly, Dr. W. J. Gilmore, C. C. Taylor, Jared M. Brush. Aug. Ammon and B. W. Morgan were nominated and withdrawn.

The Convention then proceeded to a

SECOND BALLOT.—DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

L. B. Duff	71	Alex. M. Watson	59
Jacob S. Slagle	28		

ASSEMBLY.

John P. Glass*	96	John A. Danks*	79
David Shaffer*	117	Geo. F. Gilmore	73
R. A. Colville	62	B. G. Childs, withdrawn.	

DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION.

R. B. Carnahan	104	C. W. Batchelor	106
Benj. Singerly	103	J. W. Gilmore	90
Jared M. Brush	103	W. F. Harrison	77
A. Ammon, withdrawn.		B. W. Morgan, withdrawn.	

The Chairman announced that there had been no choice for District Attorney, when a third ballot was entered into, resulting as follows:

Levi B. Duff	80	Alex. M. Watson	47
Jacob T. Slagle	27		

The Chairman then declared the nomination of Mr. Duff amid enthusiastic cheers.

Thomas Ewing, Esq., from the committee on resolutions, submitted the following report:

The Union men of Allegheny county, by their representatives in convention assembled, do unanimously resolve,

1. That we mourn with the deepest sensibility the decease of Abraham Lincoln, our martyr President, and the savior of our country.

"After life's fitful fever he sleeps well,
Treason has done his worst."

Though dead his testimony lives and will live forever, enlivened by the immortal echoes of his tomb; we will cherish the example of his life and character as a just object of admiration and emulation, and as a light for the present and for after times.

"We know him now—all narrow jealousies
Are silent; and we see him as he moved—
How modest, kind, all-accomplished, wise,
With what sublime repression of himself,
And in what limits, and how tenderly!
Not swaying to this faction or to that;
Not making his high place the lawless perch
Of winged ambitions, nor vantage ground
For pleasure, but through all this tract of years
Wearing the white flower of a blameless life."

2. We reiterate our confidence in the wisdom, administrative ability and virtues of Andrew Johnson. Eminently a man of the people, and called to represent the republic at a moment of surpassing trial, we recognize in the story of his life and character, in his tried patriotism, undaunted courage and public services, elements of worth and greatness which proclaim him a worthy successor of Abraham Lincoln.

3. With unbounded gratitude and admiration we greet our patriot volunteer soldiers, who are now returning to their homes and firesides to resume peaceful avocations, with the proud consciousness of having re-established upon a surer and more permanent basis the great temple of American freedom.

4. To the surviving relatives and friends of the countless heroes who died that the Union should live, we express our sincere and tender sympathies. And we recognize to the fullest extent the duty of the government and the people to reward the living heroes, and tenderly provide for the widowed wives and mothers and orphan children of the martyrs of the war for the Union.

5. That it is the imperative duty of the government, as well as the best means of establishing peace upon a sure and permanent basis, and of insuring tranquility throughout the seceded States, to do justice to its friends as well as to punish its enemies; and therefore that it is the part both of wisdom and justice to protect the loyal people of the South without regard to race or color in the same enjoyment of the rights and privileges of citizenship, and to prevent the late leaders of the rebellion from assuming control of public affairs in the States they have misled and betrayed, and from establishing a system of cast aristocracy on the ruins of the late Slaveholders' Confederacy.

6. That the people of the loyal States who have prosecuted the war to a successful conclusion, and thereby sustained the Constitution and preserved the Government, have the right through their representatives in Congress, to determine the conditions upon which the people of the revolting States shall be permitted to reorganize their State Governments, and to exercise the rights and powers of States under the Constitution.

7. That to permit any of the seceded States to resume the exercise of the rights and powers in the Union, while refusing to guarantee, by constitutional enactment, to the loyal colored people of such States the enjoyment of all the rights of citizenship, including the elective franchise, on the same terms and to the same extent as they may be guaranteed to the white people of those States, would be inconsistent with sound policy and the dictates of true patriotism, they having performed well and truly their part in the great struggle for national life.

8. We congratulate the Union party of the nation upon the grand success of their administration of the national affairs during a period of more than four years of unparalleled troubles and perils. In the lexicon of loyalty, when cruel traitors assail the life of the nation, there is no such word as fail. With memories keenly alive to the perils, privations, sufferings, and almost superhuman achievements of our patriot soldiers, and hearts quickened by the mute eloquence of the numberless graves of Union heroes which furrow the soil reddened with their blood, we here renew our vows of fealty to the Union of our fathers, and putting our trust in God, who gave us the victory, we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor for its defense and preservation, now and forever.

9. That we inscribe upon our banners the declaration that all men are created equal, and endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that slavery is incompatible with the spirit and genius of our republican institutions and government, and we never can or will consent to its restoration or existence in any form in the States embraced in the proclamation of Abraham Lincoln.

10. That we heartily endorse the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, abolishing slavery absolutely and forever; let Slavery, Secession and Treason finish together.

11. That the grateful thanks of the nation are due to Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, for his invaluable services in the life struggle of the Republic against treason and rebellion. In him we recognize the incorruptible patriot who, in the performance of his duty, never faltered, and in the darkest hour of the conflict never quailed, never despaired of the Republic. The people of this, the county of his former home, are proud of his record, and grateful for his services that have so largely contributed to the final triumph of the Nation.

12. That we pledge to the ticket this day put in nomination our hearty and undivided support.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Convention adjourned.

THE RETURNING VETERANS.

Parade of the 155th Regiment—Welcoming the Returning Braves—Drill on the Commons in Allegheny—Pittsburgh Organizations to come to the City, &c.

As was announced in Tuesday's COMMERCIAL, the remnant of the 155th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, which arrived at Camp Reynolds on Sunday evening, paraded through the streets of the city yesterday. All along the route of march from the Pennsylvania depot to the City Hall, where the men were sumptuously entertained by the Subsistence Committee, the sidewalks and windows were filled with ladies and gentlemen, who welcomed the returning veterans by shouts of applause and waving of handkerchiefs. The route of procession was down Liberty street to Smithfield; thence along Smithfield to Water, halting in front of the Monongahela House, where his Honor, Mayor Lowry, welcomed them to the city in a brief and pertinent speech, after which the Mayor introduced John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., who made one of his usually pointed and patriotic speeches. Addresses were also made by ex-Governor Johnston, Colonel (now Brevet Brigadier General) A. L. Pearson, formerly commander of the 155th, Lieut. Col. Ewing, and Colonel Edward Jay Allen, the original commander of the regiment. Following is a list of the officers returning with the regiment, which now numbers about 320 men, out of nine hundred which were originally mustered in and left this city some three years since: Colonel—A. L. Pearson. Lieutenant Colonel—John Ewing. Major—J. A. Cline. Chief Surgeon— —— Kitchen. Assistant Surgeon— —— Tukesbridge. Assistant Surgeon— —— Thompson. Quartermaster—J. B. Palmer. Adjutant—E. J. Montooth. The following are the line officers of the 155th: Co. A, Capt. W. Campbell, Lieut. Moore, acting Quartermaster of the regiment; Co. F, Lieut. King; Co. B, Lieuts. McMillan and McConnell; Co. I, Lieut. Pierce; Co. C, Capt. Heisley; Co. H, W. E. Allen, 1st Lieut. Blair, 2d do. E, M. Lee; Co. G, Lieuts. Thompson and Vankirk; Co. K, Capt. Huey, Lieuts. Foster and Marshall; Co. G, Capt. Morgan, Lieuts. Krebbs and A. W. Bell; Co. D, Capt. Sweeney.

The 155th was accompanied to the Subsistence Committee rooms at City Hall by the 28th Michigan regiment, numbering about one hundred and sixty men, under command of Captain Moore, who arrived at the depot simultaneously with the 155th. The Michigan soldiers partook of the edibles so bountifully provided by the Subsistence Committee, after which they took their departure, amid the cheers of the citizens and soldiers of the 155th regiment. Speeches were made at the Hall by Mayor Lowry, Rev. James Prestley, Col. Ewing and Ed. J. Allen, after which the men of the 155th Regiment left the hall and reformed in the Diamond, and headed by the band proceeded along Market street to Fifth street, down Fifth to Liberty, down Liberty to Hay, along Hay to Penn, up Penn to St. Clair, along St. Clair and across the bridge to Federal, along Federal to Ohio, along Ohio to the West Commons, where they gave a specimen of the bayonet exercise, such as was practiced by them at Five Forks and Appomattox Court House, returning again about half past four, taking the train for Camp Reynolds, where the men will be paid off to-day and leave for their homes in Armstrong and Clarion counties, one company of which is from the former and two from the latter county. Only about one hundred men of the regiment were able to procure arms in order to perform the bayonet exercise on the Commons, but the exhibition was worthy of the highest commendation, and served to show what the regiment could do when fully equipped.

In connection with the above and as an item of interest to those having friends in returning Pittsburgh regiments, we would state that Major W. J. Moorhead telegraphed to Gen. Hinks at Harrisburg in order to learn if the regiments could not be sent direct to this city. The following is the reply:

MAJ. W. J. MOORHEAD, U. S. A. ASSISTANT CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICER,
HARRISBURG, June 6, 1865.

Pittsburgh organizations arriving for payment can go to Pittsburgh and will thence be furnished with government transportation to camp.

ED. W. HINKS,
Brig. Gen. and Chief Mustering Officer.

MEETING OF THE MANCHESTER COUNCIL.—A regular monthly meeting of the Manchester Borough Council was held last evening. Present—Messrs. Harper, Kirk, Miller, Phelps, and Burgess Spratt.

The minutes of the last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

Mr. Harper, from the committee appointed to confer with a similar committee from the Allegheny Councils in regard to the annexation of the borough to the city, reported progress. The report was accepted and the committee continued.

Mr. Harper, from the Wharf Committee, made a verbal report, in which he stated that a wharf master had not yet been secured. The report was received.

The pay-roll of the street commissioner for the month of May, amounting to $70 15, was read and a warrant authorized to be drawn on the Treasurer for the amount.

Mr. Miller offered a resolution increasing the time mentioned in the article between the borough authorities and Messrs. Laughlin & Co., from sixty days to six months. Adopted.

The street commissioner reported that the stone culvert on Washington street had been completed at a cost of $100.

Mr. Harper moved that the Council appoint a committee to petition the court for the opening of Manhattan street, from Chestnut street to the Allegheny City line.

Mr. Kirk amended by adding Chartiers street, from Fayette street to the city line. The motion, as amended, was adopted.

FIRE MARSHALS IN MANCHESTER.—N. Grattan Murphy, Fire Marshal of Allegheny county, has appointed the following persons Assistant Fire Marshals for the borough of Manchester, whose duty it is to save and protect personal property during fire, and also to protect the same during fires from loss by pillage and theft, and they have full power to make arrests and exercise general police authority authorized by the Act of Assembly providing for the appointment of a Fire Marshal for Allegheny county. They will be known by a badge designating their position, and will by respected by all good citizens in their official capacity.

W. S. SPRATT, Chartiers street.
R. D. KINCAID, Walnut street.
GEO. KIRLER, Preble street.
JOHN PACE, Sheffield street.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT IN STEUBENVILLE.—Monday morning about half-past six o'clock, soon after a few of the miners had gone down to work in the coal shaft of Messrs. Spaulding, Woodward & Co., in Steubenville, a fearful explosion of gas occurred, resulting in the death of several of the men. Two men, named McCown and Douglass, are known to have been killed; two were taken from the shaft badly injured, and three others were yet to be accounted for at last accounts.

MUNCHAUSEN OIL STOCK.—Pittock, at his news depot, Fifth street, is busily engaged in issuing the certificates of stock in the Munchausen and Gull Creek Oil Company, and he finds many subscribers. The certificates are gotten up in excellent style, have a very flattering state of things represented on their face, and will meet with ready sale. Subscribers will have to call early for their certificates, as they are being rapidly taken.

THE MANSION HOUSE.—This popular and well-established hotel, which is situated on Liberty street, adjoining the Passenger Station, continues to enjoy a flourishing business. Mr. Ed. Aurentz, the Superintendent, has long and favorably known to the travelling public as a careful and accommodating manager, and one who endeavors to render the sojourn of his guests pleasant and agreeable. The proximity of this hotel to the railroad depot renders it a very desirable resort for travellers.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The lady managers of the Episcopal Church Home will hold a strawberry festival on Thursday, to-morrow, at Locust Grove, Lawrenceville, for the benefit of that institution. Besides the enjoyment of a pleasant evening at the Grove visitors will have the gratification of aiding a very worthy object.

DEATH FROM BURNING.—A little daughter of Jno. B. Campbell, Esq., of Third street, while playing with some friction matches, on Sabbath last, set fire to her clothes, and before the flames were extinguished she received such injuries as resulted in her death on Monday evening.

BOARD OF CONTROL.—The regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny City Board of Controllers was held last evening in the Fourth Ward School House. The monthly reports of the Schools were read, after which the Board adjourned.

PRESBYTERY MEETING.—The United Presbytery of Allegheny will hold its next regular meeting in New Brighton, on Tuesday next, at which time students under the care of the Presbytery are expected to preach.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Two young women Misses Hamilton and Plummer, were instantly killed by being struck by lightning, at Altoona, on Monday evening, during the prevalence of a thunder and rain storm.

RIOT IN JOHNSTOWN.—A disgraceful riot took place at a picnic at Johnstown, on Monday evening, in which several persons were severely injured.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the Common Council was called for last evening, but owing to the absence of a quorum, no business was transacted.

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,

No. 37 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY, June 6—P. M.

The oil stock market is likely to recover from the lethargic condition in which it has been for some time past.

The perseverance of some of the companies is at length producing the wonted results, and we hear of several heavy strikes of oil within the past few days, and of a number of promising wells.

The stock of the United States Petroleum Company of New York advanced suddenly from $16 80, on Monday, to $22, to-day, on the news of a well said to be good for four hundred to seven hundred barrels per day.

The New York correspondnet of one of our brokers telegraphs that tremendous excitement in this stock exists there in consequence of this strike, and holders here predict that the stock will be worth double its present price.

The Pit Hole region is fast becoming the most reliable for heavy and steady wells, and the geological theory of such of our oil men as have studied the subject closely is fast being proved, viz: that the center line of the real oil basin passes through this region.

Some of our local companies have large interests, well located in and near Pit Hole, and some of these days, buyers will regret not taking up the cheap stock now on the market.

—The evening being so excessively warm prevented the usual brisk attendance at M'Ilwaine's Stock Sales. But two sales were effected, and those at greatly reduced prices. The Fourth National Bank sold down to 111—nine shares, last week it sold at 137 50; 10 shares Allegheny Insurance brought 27. For Exchange Bank but 88 75 was bid, and only 60 50 for Allegheny; 51 was bid for Eureka Insurance. Upon the whole bank stocks are declining like everything else that has been inflated.

—The closing quotations at the People's Stock Exchange were at prices sufficiently low one would think to tempt purchasers; but there seems now to be a general waiting for a rise! We have no sales to report this evening, but present the following table as some approximation to the present value of these stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.
City Passenger Railway	$ 85	1 00
Allegheny Bank	......	62 00
Exchange	......	89
Peoples' National	......	1 07
Acme	......	10 00
Allegheny and Pittsburgh	......	6 25
Banner	1 35	......
Blood Farm and Ohio Petroleum	......	1 50
Central Basin	60	80
Cherry Run and Blood Farm	......	80
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	......	1 10
Cherry Run and Pitt Hole	65	......
Columbia	......	48 50
Culbertson's Run	......	1 25
Dalzell	......	5 00
Duck Creek Valley	......	1 00
Etna Oil and Mining	......	35
El Dorado	......	75
Fleming & Blood	1 00	......
Great American	......	5 50
Hemlock	......	2 00
Horseneck	......	60
Iron City	......	25
Lincoln Oil and Mining	......	50
Merchants'	25	30
McAboy Cherry Run	......	50
National Refining and Storing	5 50	6 00
Oil City and Cherry Run	1 62	2 00
Pittsburgh and New York	......	75
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	......	1 25
Revenue	......	1 25
Ritchie	......	60
Ross	......	65
Rynd Farm	......	2 75
Shirk's Farm	......	35
Stella	......	25
Star Well	......	35
Tack Petroleum of New York	......	1 25
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	......	60
Triumph	......	3 00
Western Pennsylvania	......	1 00
Murray	65	75

—The Comptroller of the Currency has decided not to issue a certificate of authority to commence business to any National bank converted from a State bank, while the circulation of the State bank exceeds the amount allowed for a National bank of the same capital, deeming a State bank's circulation to be, after conversion, the circulation of a National bank, since the latter is in all respects responsible for it and bound to redeem it. The new National banks have now nearly all been supplied with circulation to the amount to which they are entitled, and circulation will not be issued to converted banks faster than their circulation is retired, so that it may now be said that the bank note circulation of the country has reached its highest possible point.

—When the daily subscription to the seven-thirty loan fell off from thirty millions to one million and a half, there was some disposition to accuse the Secretary of the Treasury of a mistake in making the terms for the new series less favorable than those which had just proved so acceptable to the financial world. As a rather striking illustration of the progress which our affairs are making, we will observe that this change in terms consisted merely in reserving for the Government the option of paying six per cent. in coin instead of seven and three-tenths in currency—a change which six months ago it would have seemed the height of folly to regard as disadvantageous for the holder of the security. But it has come about beyond the hope or expectation of any man, that we cannot contemplate the near aproach of a day when coin and paper currency shall be so nearly equal in purchasing power, that the addition of a trifling percentage may turn the scale of preference in favor of the latter.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Wednesday, June 7, 1865.

BUSINESS.—The market remains inactive. Trade being very dull dealers have ample time to discuss the question of spending the warm season in the country. To those who have not decided where to go we would suggest the propriety of paying the Cresson House a visit. If Mullen don't know how to keep a hotel, the thing can't be done in a rush. That is the place to go. The Monongahela wharf was to a certain extent deserted. Low water and a scarcity of boats is soon perceptable at that landing. There is, however, a time for all things; during the past season boat owners have done well—many of them have realized something handsome. The prospect, however, at present, is not very flattering. There is no knowing what a short time may bring to pass. From present appearances it looks as if slack water navigation will be interrupted until the repairs at dam No. 3 shall have been completed. On the Allegheny landing a fair amount of activity is perceptible. The steamers having withdrawn on account of low water, the days of "Mike Fink" have been inaugurated. The keels, flats and barges of all sizes and descriptions have taken possession of the landing where a short time since steamers held sway. Every third person you meet holds some important office on board the floating crafts that have their signs out for Emlington, Franklin, Brady's Bend and Oil City You can rely on their departure just when they are advertised; if that don't suit you are at liberty to patronize any other boat on the same conditions. As regards the leading articles we have no change to notice. The sales and demand were limited. The receipts of the leading products were more than sufficient to meet the daily wants of the market. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice. The particulars were as follows:

FLOUR—We have no change to notice in this article. The demand being entirely local dealers took hold very sparingly. Buyers still cling to the opinion that prices will be lower, whilst holders, ever to effect large transactions, would be unwilling to submit to a decline at present. The only sales were by the dray load, for city use. Some 220 bbls were disposed of in that way at the following: Extra flour, $8 25@8 50 for best brands; inferior lots wer disposed of at $7 75@8 00, principally from spring wheat. Since the low water season has set in the receipts by the river have fallen off.

BUTTER—The market was steady but not very active, the sales being confined to lots for home use. The season being warm, buyers were not disposed to lay in large supplies. Among the sales were 8 packages of choice Roll at 15@18c; inferior sold at various prices from 10c down to what you chose to pay.

SALT—The market was quiet with small transactions at $2 75 per barrel.

HAY—The supply in the market at present exceeds the demand, hence the market ruled dull and in favor of buyers. Parties who have purchased on speculation and have been holding back, are now anxious to realize at a heavy decline from first cost, hence the market was dull for all descriptions. The rates were nominal as follows: Baled $10@13 50 as per quality. At the scales loose varied from $15@18 per ton.

WHISKY—The market remains inactive. In the absence of sales we can only give the nominal rates: City Rectified $2 12@2 15 per gallon.

BEANS—The market being dull, small white can be purchased at $1 75 ₩ bush; the supply being ample.

SEEDS—The market was quiet, there being no demand for either clover or timothy; prices were nominal. Flax was more fancied and would command $1 80@1 95 ₩ bush, according to quality.

CHEESE—The receipts are coming in more freely but not in sufficient quantities to have any effect on prices; sales of 80 boxes new Western Reserve, at 18@20c; prime Goshen, 22½c.

DRIED BEEF—The market was unchanged; we note sales of 1,000 lbs; plain sugar cured at 17c and canvassed, at 19c.

POTATOES—The market appears to be well supplied at this time, being about the last change that holders have for realizing; one thing is very certain that parties that have held back in order to realize large prices will be disappointed, and would be willing to compromise for first cost; reds, we note further sales, at 50@60c ₩ bush as ₩ quality; peach blows, sales at 80@85c.

SUGAR—The market was steady with a fair demand for home use. We not sales of Cuba to the trade at 12@14c for Orleans. The market remains bare, Porto Rico at 14@15c; A Coffee 19½c; B Coffee 19c; Refined 20½c.

MOLASSES—The market was not active. We note small sales of Orleans at $1 20@1 30 ₩ gal.

SYRUPS—Are offering in large variety, with sales of 75c@$1 20 ₩ gal.

COFFEE—The market contains a fair supply. The principle transactions were in Rio, at 32@33c.

LEAD—Prices were not very firm. Sales were reported at 9c.

EGGS—The market, so far as relates to prices, has been uniform for some time. We note sales of 10 bbls at 20@21c. Liberal prices have been sustained up to this time.

HERRINGS—The present warm spell has increased the demand for Salt Fish. We note sale of 50 hlf bbls Lake at $6 50, and bbls of Baltimore at $12 ₩ bbl.

OATS—There seems to be more oats selling than any other description of grain. Prices have been uniform. We note sales of 1,000 bush, first hands, at 45@47c; 400 do, from store at 52c. Some holders were asking higher prices.

CORN—Dull. The sales made being at a variety of prices. Sales 400 bush shelled at 78@80c; other sales were made at lower prices.

Boston Mining Stocks.

BOSTON, June 5.

Central	56	Isle Royal......no bid	—
Copper Falls	15½	Minnesota......no bid	—
Franklin...no bid	—	Quincy	55
Hancock	5	Rockland...no bid	—
Huron...no bid	—	Superior...no bid	—

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.—I. H Voight & Co, 192 sks oats; Adams & McKee, 22 bbls knobs; T C Jenkins, 11 bbls cider; Jordon, H & Co., 160 sks corn, 172 do oats; Potter, A & S, 14 bbls cheese; R Dalzell, 18 do do; P S Linehart, 600 ft lumber; J Knox, 50 ladders.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad.—J Heldman, 21 rolls leather; J Schenk, 47 sks potatoes; A W P Day, 1 car lumber; McElroy & Co, 38 bdls broom corn; L Langhorn, 1 car lumber; J Hall, 1 car lumber; Lewis B & D, 22 bdls iron; Baisley & Co, 31 bbls flour.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Wednesday, June 7, 1865.

BUSINESS—The demand for oil is improving. Buyers seem more numerous. They pay more frequent visits to the oil marts located between the two bridges. They can be seen during business hours, if not taking a view of the Allegheny at least paying some attention to the amount of oil on the shores, the amount supposed to be on the way, talking over the prospect of a decline at the wells, and what the chances are for a rise of water in the Allegheny. Of course holders understand what these things mean, and are never slow to interpret the same. The next thing that follows will be an advance in oil. Unfortunately, at this time the amount of crude in the market is very light, whilst the prospect for receipts are not very flattering, on account of the low stages of water, whilst for the present the carrying trade of the Allegheny will be transacted by flats, keels and other crafts, not a very speedy way of navigation, and one that is expensive on account of the high price of labor. The steamers engaged formerly in the Allegheny oil trade will form a line between this city and Parkersburg until their favorite steamer takes a notion to go on a high. As regards prices the market was fair for all descriptions, with the market in favor of holders crude being firm at 21@21½, without packages, and 26@28 27c, packages included, whilst some holders are not offering their stock, the present figures not reaching their views. Refined was firm, holders manifesting no disposition to operate, being satisfied that prices have touched bottom. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL—Firm. We note sales of 650 bbls at 26½c, packages included; 300 bbls do same terms; 500 bbls do, at 22c, packages returned; 180 do, terms withheld.

REFINED OIL—Holders were firm and were not offering their stocks. They prefer holding on. Prices are so irregular that they would only answer for the day they were made. Sales of Bonded were made for July delivery at 56c. Free do, 70c, but not to any extent.

TAR AND NAPTHA were unchanged and inactive. We omit figures.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

J Gallagher	171	J Wilkins	102
J Mawhinney	465	Fisher Bro	601
Total			1,441

Imports Oil per Allegeny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Brewer, Burke & Co, 60 casks Crude for Philadelphia.
P Weisenberger, 213 barrels refined for Phila.
W P Logan & Co, 65 barrels Crude for Phila.
W Hampton, 54 bbls Benzine for Phila.
Waring & King, 54 bbls Tar for Pittsburgh.

The Wool Clip and Its Price.

This is the season of the year when the minds of manufacturers, wool-growers, dealers and speculators are seriously agitated about wool, and the price at which it can be bought, during what may be termed the wool-buying season. There appears to be no disposition on the part of either buyers or sellers to come nearer together than there was a week ago. As to what the price may be there are many speculative ideas, and some based on no speculation, but on a determined will to sell for nothing less than a fixed price—with some it is 75c; this appears to be the determination of a large portion of farmers in Licking county, Ohio, and various other sections of that State, while 70 @75@80c are the figures talked of by the farmers in various parts of the wool-growing States.

These figures, we think, will have one very good influence—they will prevent speculators from rushing wildly into the market, as they did last year, and buying everything that came to hand, without reference to either character or condition. This will relieve the market of a great deal of outside pressure, and leave the business, to a great extent, in the hands of the regular trade. Nor do we think that either dealers or manufacturers will enter the market with a very great rush, or that the farmers are at all disposed to meet them with open arms; for, during the four years past, manufacturers have realized large profits, and it will be very hard for them to come down to the bare margin of a regular business; and dealers having suffered so severely the last year will operate very cautiously the present one, and endeavor, if possible, to make up some of their losses; but we do not see how this is to be affected with the present views of farmers. It is now a question of some importance to consider whether farmers' views are extravagant to within the bounds of possible realization.

In our issue of the 18th of March last, we gave our views as to the future of wool and woolens. At that time a panic prevailed, caused by the rapid fall in gold, occasioned by the success of Sherman and the apparent near approach of peace. When this news reached Europe it became apparent that peace was near at hand, which caused a demand for American securities; this increased the amount of exchange and lessened the demand for gold, which fell that month from 201 to 148½. Every one was expecting that goods of every description would drop at once to peace prices, and a general crash was expected.

Dry goods fell rapidly, which caused a brisk demand, and some kinds advanced afterwards from 25@50 per cent. It will also be remembered that cotton rapidly declined on account of the opening of the Southern States, it being then supposed that a large supply of cotton would be found, but there was disappointment in this—the cotton was not there—and, consequently, it advanced in price. In the article to which we refer, we expressed the opinion that wool, not having advanced with gold, would not fall with it; and, though gold is 12 per cent. lower than it was at that time, wool is worth as much. On the 15th April, in an article on the future of wool and woolens, we maintained that woolens and worsteds would advance in price; that the demand would be a large one, and the high tariff would keep up their price. We further maintained that the gold value of wool would not be less than it was in 1860—50c. ₩ lb for wool in good condition—though it had never risen to that price during the war, yet since that time it has gone above it. We stated, also, that there was no reason why the farmer should not have 50c ₩ lb gold for good-conditioned wool, since he received that amount before the increase of tariffs.

The following is a list of the value of Ohio fleeces in October of the six years preceding the rebellion:

	Fine.	Medium.	Coarse.
1855	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1856	55	47	37
1857	56	47	41
1858	52	46	33
1859	58	47	35
1860	54	47	37

In the following year the whole system was changed, and coarse wool was worth more than fine:

	Fine.	Medium.	Coarse.
1861	45c.	45c.	50c.

It will be found on examination that the average of coarse and fine wool for 1861 and for 1859 are the same. If we add to the average, which is 50c, the increase in tariff and the premium on gold, we shall have 70c currency ₩ lb for wool. Then we find that when the farmer asks for his wool (of good quality and condition) 70c, with gold at 136, he does not ask more than a fair price, according to the rates of 1859 and 1861, or any of the years given. The only question for consideration now is, will gold continue where it is for any length of time?

The balance of trade is at the present and must for some time to come be against the country; huge orders have been sent out by dry goods importers which will have to be paid for in gold. It is not to be supposed that we can all at once fall down to a peace basis. There are many things which will continue to affect us for a long time to come, which are the direct result of the war, and will tend to keep up the price of gold. Before the war we exported $48,000,000 of beef, pork, wheat and other provisions, but there have been rendered so scarce, and the price so high, by the war, that our exportations of this kind are comparatively small, and must continue so for some time to come. Before the war, we were large exporters of rice and tobacco. These were a great source of wealth, and we must not forget that large cotton crop which we used to export, and which paid for a large amount of importations; but it will be remembered that with all these in our favor, in our palmiest days the balance was frequently against us, and we had to export gold to a considerable extent to pay for our imports; then it cannot be other than that we shall have to pay heavily in gold for our future imports, which will tend to keep up its price.

During the past four years we have imported foreign wool to an extent never before equalled, and, although our home production has been greatly augmented, yet that increase bears no proportion to the increase of importation. This has been required to supply the extra demand caused by the increased amount of machinery put in operation.

In 1860 we used in our manufactures 19,875,129 lbs of foreign wool. In 1862 our importations at the port of this city were 8,471,361 lbs. In 1863 the amount at the same port was 7,891,861 lbs, and in 1864 that amount was swollen to 11,729,366 lbs, while for the past four months of the present year it has reached 11,000,000 lbs. This will have to be paid for in gold, together with the whole Canada clip, which now finds a market in this country for all produced above their own wants.

It will be seen from these figures, that notwithstanding our great increase of production, we are further from supplying the demands made by the increase of machinery than we were in 1860; while the tariff upon the wool for the year to come will, as a whole, be higher than the year past, for at the present time there is very little in the hands of either dealers or manufacturers that has not paid the higher tariff.

Nor can we see, in view of the considerations presented, how gold can fall to par, or within 25 per cent. of that point, for some time to come. It is much easier for us to conceive of its going higher. Then, these things being as we have presented, we expect to hear that dealers and manufacturers and farmers have met at 70c for fair, good conditioned Ohio wool; shading down from that price for all that is poor, heavy and inferior.

We have no desire even had we the power, either to write up or down the prices of wool, or to favor either manufacturers or farmers, but to deal honestly with both. We respect and value each, believing the prosperity of the country to be dependent upon the true interests of both. Canada combing will continue above the figure, mentioned, for, unfortunately, there is little of this class of wool raised in the United States, and the amount of worsted machinery which has been put in operation during the war, has created quite a demand for this kind, which will be increased rather than diminished. The Pacific Mills, we understand, are about commencing the production of coburgs, and other worsted fabrics, such as we have been importing from Bradford, England; and we must either be supplied with combing wools from Canada or England, which is worth in the latter country from 48 to 54c per pound in gold. To obtain them from there would cost over 90c. in currency.

We are aware that manufactures are looking for a great fall in this class of wool; but there is before us the stern reality, which is, no doubt, well understood by all parties—the price of cotton will, no doubt, seriously affect the price of wool. The supply for the next eighteen months will be very limited. When the cotton seed should have been put in the ground, Sherman's armies were ploughing it with cannon, and we cannot expect a crop sufficiently large to affect prices before September, 1866; consequently, cotton will not go much below its present price for some time to come. Another consideration is, business is improving in England; those extensive orders that have gone to Europe will be manufactured from wool which would otherwise have sought a market in this country; this will tend to keep up the price of foreign, and that will affect the price of domestic.

We have thus briefly endeavored to present what we believe to be the best evidence in support of that figure upon which we think farmers and manufacturers might meet. We are aware that it will be urged by manufacturers that should gold fall after they have laid in their stocks, that they will be again the losers by the operation as they have been the year past. We know of but one remedy for this, and that is to buy slowly, leaving the wool in the hands of the farmer, and then should gold fall, contrary to expectation, he will have to bear his share of that loss which he escaped this year. Our desire is that no one should suffer loss, but that the farmer should receive such price for his wool that he may be stimulated to increase the production till we are rendered independent of every country in the world for wool. And we also desire that our manufacturers may receive such encouragement in their business that it may be increased to such an extent that not a dollar of gold may be sent out of the country for any manufactured article, nor a dollar's worth of farm produce, but that it may all be consumed in our own land by an intelligent and industrious people, a source of comfort and competency to the laborer, of wealth to the manufacturer, prosperity to the farmer, an injury to none but a blessing to all."

Cincinnati Provision Market.

June 5.

PROVISIONS.—The market for mess pork opened firm, with buyers at $23, but the advices from the East which reported prices fifty cents lower, and dull at the decline checked the demand, and the market closed flat. There were some contracts settled at $24, but we do not think any actual sales were made at this rate, though one or two lots were reported. Bulk meats are offered at 11, 12, and 13½c for shoulders, rib sides and hams loose. A sale of fifty thousand pounds rib sides was made at 12c, loose. The United States Commissary at this point asked the merchants in the morning to send in proposals, until half-past ten o'clock, for furnishing 100,000 lbs. bacon shoulders, rib, clear rib, clear sides, or hams. No awards had been made this evening. The bids ranged from 12.90c to 14½c for shoulders; 14c to 15½c for rib sides; 14.40c to 16c for clear rib; 16c to 16.70c for clear sides; 16.90c to 18.93c for plain hams, and 17.83c to 20½c for sugar cured hams. The bacon is to be delivered immediately, and to be paid for in currency, on delivery at the Government warehouses. We understand, from parties who were in St. Louis, on Friday, at the opening of the bids there, that in response to the advertisement of the Commissary, about 30,000 lbs of pork were offered, and bids between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 lbs of meat, which was four or five times as much as advertised for. There were quite a number of bidders from this city, Chicago, Quincy, Illinois, and points on the Upper Mississippi. The awards have not yet been announced. Lard is dull at 16½c for prime city, at which rate it is offered, without buyers.

Whiskey at Cincinnati.

Whiskey is in moderate demand at $2 02@2 03, but it is generally held at $2 05, and small sales were reported at this figure.

Oil in Cincinnati.

Linseed Oil is held at $1 03@1 05, but $1 is the best rate that could be obtained for round lots. Lard Oil is quoted nominally at $1 55@1 60, and refined Petroleum at 67@68c.

MARKETS BY TELGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 6.

STOCKS.

Railway speculation was very strong at the Exchange this morning, and there was a slight upward movement in some of the leading shares. The market was generally dull throughout the session, and was moderate. Stocks scarce and there is an active borrowing demand, the market throughout the day was firm, and the demand steady, with a material advance in prices. Goods were inactive and showed a partial reaction from the sharp demand of yesterday. State bonds were dull and without essential change in quotations. Railways, mortgages and bank shares firm but the market runs very quiet, owing to slight offerings.

GOLD MARKET

Exhibited more strength to-day, and the demand was good. It is thought the advance in American bonds abroad, reported by to-day's steamer, may produce some weakness in gold to-morrow. Money exchange is active to-day.

PETROLEUM SHARES.

Were active to-day on account of a report that several new wells had been struck. United States rose to $23 50; Buchanan sold at $10 50; Cherry at 40; Germania at 48; Heydrick at 25; High Gate at 67; Read Farm at $2 48; Tack at $1 10; Empire City at $2 25; Oceanic $1 07; Manhattan 44; Webster 44.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, June 6.

Gold dull to-day; sales of a large amount of government; a considerable proportion of which is likely to go abroad, has produced a partial weakness in price. European advices reporting such an advance in Five Twenties in London, as will prevent the return of a considerable amount to this side and rendering it possible that further amounts may be exported to Europe at an early day has also a depressing effect on price, and may produce a decline in the premium offered at 136⅝, ran up to 137 and down again to 136⅜.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 6.

Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling very firm at 110@110½. Gold rather more active and firmer, opening at 136⅜, advancing to 137 and closing at 136⅞. Government stocks a shade easier. Stocks firm. Fort Wayne, 94⅛; Rock Island, 94⅛; Reading, 90⅛; Canton, 36⅛; New York Central, 89⅞; Erie, 74⅛; Hudson, 99⅝; Michigan Central, 58⅝; Atlantic Steamship Co., 173½; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 28; Treasury 7.30's, 99⅝; Coupons, 95⅛.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallagher's Exchange gold sold at 137⅛. Old 5-20s, 113⅛; New York Central, 90; Erie, 75; Reading, 91; Old Southern, 58; Pittsburgh, 59⅛; Rock Island, 95; Ft. Waye, 93; Mariposa, 11⅛.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, June 6.

Petroleum quiet and firm. Crude, 34½c; refined in bond, 49½c; refined free, 68@70c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, June 6.

The current prices for the week at all the markets were as follows:

BEEF CATTLE—1st quality ₩ head		$17 00@18 00
Fair to good	"	15 00@17 00
Common	"	14 00@15 00
Inferior	"	13 00@14 00
COWS & CALVES—1st quality,		85 00@100 00
Ordinary	"	60 00@75 00
Common	"	50 00@60 00
SHEEP & LAMBS—Extra		7 50@ 8 90
Prime to ordinary		6 50@ 7 00
Common		5 50@ 6 50
SWINE—Heavy to light and Medium		9¾ @ 10c
Still fed		9¼ @ 9½c

The market was depressed by heavy receipts this week, and prices were from ½ to ¾c ₩ lb lower The depression and decline was the result of increased receipts. The total footing was something over 5,500. A great many were sold during the week before over the river and to butchers direct, so that the offering at all points should be placed at a decline from last week. Milch cows steady at last week's figures; other kinds were nominal. Sheep and lambs were dull, heavy, and lower, as above. Hogs were fair and active; prices higher.

RECAPITULATION.—The total receipts of all stock in the yards for this and last week is as follows: At Allerton's yard 3,587 beeves, 25 cows, 875 veal calves, 213 sheep and lambs. At Browning's, 3 15 beeves, 16 cows, 213 veal calves, 8,926 sheep and lambs.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 6.

Cotton dull, heavy and lower at 42@43c for middling; and by auction of 6,768 bales Savannah cotton at 27@36c for ordinary to middling and fair. Flour dull and heavy and 5@15c lower, $6 10@6 35 for extra State and $6 50@6 70 for trade brands, the market closing dull. Whisky heavy and lower, Western $2 00 @2 05, closing at $2 00. Wheat scarce and very firm: winter red, $1 68; amber Milwaukee, $1 50, amber Michigan, $1 76; white Kentucky, $2 25. Rye is without decided change; Western, 85c. Corn dull and heavy at 93@95c for new Western; 90c for yellow; 92c white Western. Oats firm and in fair demand at 64@65c for State, to arrive, and 66@67½, on spot, for Western. Coffee dull. Sugar firm. Cuba muscovado 10@12½; Havana, 15½. Molasses dull. Pork excited and decidedly firmer, opening heavy at $25@26, for new mess, closing at $25. Beef quiet at $10@14 for plain mess, and $12@16 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet and firm. Cut meats steady. Shoulders 14c, and 18c for hams. Bacon dull for poor to choice Cumberland cut 13@14c. Lard firm at 15@18½. Butter heavy at 20 @30 for Ohio, and 22@35c for State.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 6.

Flour dull, and prices nominally unchanged. Wheat dull; premium red at $1 40. Corn steady at 63@65c. Oats, 50c. Barley, Rye nominal at 65c. Whisky dull, with no sales; 2 bbls offered. Mess pork active, and prices $1 higher, sales of 1,200 bbls at $24 75@25, chiefly at the latter rate, and at the close holders asked $25 50; 2,000 bbls sold part last evening at $22 50@23, delivered at Louisville. Bulk meats unchanged and quiet at 11@13 15½. Lard dull. Gold 13[illegible].

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 6.

Receipts of 5,000 bbls flour, 71,000 bu wheat, 124,000 bu corn, 41,000 bu oats. Shipments of 45,000 bbls flour, 41,000 bu corn, 77,000 bu oats. Freights firm, at 8c on corn to Buffalo. Highwines dull. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat active, closing quiet at $1 18½@1 19, and $1 08@1 08½ for No. 2. Corn active and ½c higher, closing steady at 59c for No. 1. Oats quiet at 42½c.

Toledo Market.

BUFFALO, June 6.

Flour steady, medium demand. Wheat dull, parties 15@20c apart. Corn dull, 70c for No. 1. Oats easier, sales to arrive at 52c. Western 70c. Rye 65c. Whisky dull, sales at $2.

Imports—Flour, 7,200; Corn, 19,660; Oats, 12,000. Canal exports—Flour, none; Wheat, 41,700; Corn, 7,163; Oats, 12,900.

Army Awards at St. Louis.

The following awards of contracts for supplying commissary stores were made to-day, by Col. T. J. Haines, C. C. S., and they show a large decline in prices:

MESS PORK.

John J. Roe & Co., 1,000 barreles at $23.
Wilson, Eggleston & Co., 1,500 barrels at $23 90.
J. Smith Speed, 2,000 barrels, at $22 90.
J. Smith Speed, 1,000 barrels at $23 50.

PRIME MESS PORK.

John J. Roe & Co., 2,000 barrels, at $18 50.
John J. Roe & Co., 2,000 barrels, at $17 95.
F. Whittaker & Sons, 240 barrels, at $18 50.
Henry Ames & Co., 1,210 barrels, at $19.

BACON—CLEAR SIDES.

Pulsifer, Scudder & Co., 100,000 lbs, at 16.
Williamson & Talbot, 50,000 lbs, at 15.45c.
Wilson, Eggleston & Co., 100,000 lbs, at 15.85c.
F. Whittaker & Sons, 20,000 lbs, at 16c.
John J. Roe & Co., 250,000 lbs, at 15.35c.

BACON SHOULDERS.

Williamson and Talbot, 75,000 lbs, at 13.89c.
Wilson, Eggleston & Co., 75,000 lbs at 13.40c.
John J. Roe & Co., 250,000 lbs, at 13¾c.

SINGLE EXTRA FLOUR.

J. A. Buckland, 2,500 barrels, at $6 25.
J. A. Buckland, 2,500 barrels, at $6 35.
A. H. Smith & Co., 5,000 barrels, at $6 40.
Cogswell & Co., 2,000 barrels, at $6 25.
Hugh Wood, 5,000 barrels, at $6 25.
W. V. R. Heinrichshofen, 5,000 barrels, at $6 40.
F. A. Reuss & Co., 5,000 barrels, at $6 40.

DOUBLE EXTRA FLOUR.

J. A. Buckland, 2,500 barrels, at $6 70.
W. & P. Heinrichshofen, 2,500 barrels, at $6 90.
F. A. Jenss & Co., 2,500 barrels, at $6 90.

SOAP.

Anheuser, Peipers & Co., 40,000 lbs, at 8c.

SUGAR.

Belcher Sugar Refining Co., 250,000 lbs, at 13¼c.

VINEGAR.

Louis Seitz, 15,000 gallons, at 32c in barrels, 37c in half barrels; M. Forster, 10,000 gallons, at 32c in barrels, 38c in half barrels; Coffrum & Volmea, 10,000 gallons, at 32c in barrels.—*Democrat, of 3d.*

The steamer Kate Putnam left Cincinnati for this city on Sunday. She will have to lighten unless the river rises before she reaches port.

Monday's Cincinnati *Commercial* says "The river has receded 6 feet during the 48 hours ending last night with 8 feet of water hence to Louisville, and 7 feet in the canal. The Tennessee is falling again. The Cumberland is falling with 5 feet on Harpeth Shoals. There is 14 feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo

The Minneola and Armenia were due at Cincinnati.

The Government requiring their services, a clean sweep was made of all the boats at the levee on Saturday, except the Louisville Mail packets. The People's Line packet St. Charles, however, was taken and dispatched to Parkersburg. Shortly after her departure, Superintendent James Good received a dispatch from Col. Allen, of Louisville, ordering Colonel Moulton to release her. She had proceeded on her trip however.

The Roy Roy, for Nashville; Darling, for Memphis, Caroline, for St. Louis, and Silver Spray, for New Orleans, loaded and ready to leave, were ordered to discharge their cargoes, and go to Parkersburg with the fleet after troops. This is the most effectual and extensive cleaning out of boats by order of the Government since the rebellion commenced. It was rather amusing to see the general hunting up and pressing pilots, who were scarce.

A portion of Custar's command passed down on Saturday, on the steamers Prima Donna and Columbia, *en route* from Parkersburg to St. Louis, where they will report for Gen. Pope. All the boys wore the famous red neck-tie.

Outside of the Government demand, there was very little doing.

The United States Mail steamer Major Anderson was also dispatched to Parkersburg last night, after troops. The T. J. Picket and Annie Laurie, we understand, were also preparing to leave. Capt. Wm. McBride, formerly clerk of the Alonzo Child, was among the Peytona's passengers to Louisville. He has been in the South ever since the rebellion. Captain George B. Millard, formerly clerk of the Dr. Buffington, has also turned up in New Orleans again; together with Jim Shaler, formerly clerk of the Alvin Adams, and agent for the Northern Line at St. Louis. He was a Colonel in the C. S. A. Captain Jos. Clark, formerly of the old Memphis and New Orleans packet line, is in New Orleans. He is of the opinion the rebellion has played out.

The Government has finally concluded to exempt the Fort Wayne, and permit her to be sold on Friday next, as per advertisement. All reports of the Fort Wayne entering the Louisville trade are without foundation, in fact, as her owners assure us she will be sold to the highest bidder.

LOUISVILLE, June 3.—The river has been falling very fast for several days, though rather slowly last evening, with scant eight feet water in the canal last evening by the mark. During the preceding forty-eight hours it had receded thirty inches at the head of the falls, and eight feet at Portland. On the falls, last evening, there were six feet water in the pass, down the Indiana chute, and not over three feet up the middle chute, and the river slowly falling. The steamer Grey Eagle, from Henderson, ascended the falls late Thursday evening, up the middle chute, and rubbed on four feet water. The canal is the only channel now for ascending boats, but the long continued high water has left an immense deposit of mud in the bottom, and boats drawing over six feet water will find it hard work to get through. The long continued high stage of water has enabled an immense amount of coal to be floated off over the falls leaving this market almost bare. We think, from present indications, that coal will be cheaper in New Orleans than Louisville. It is thought that the amount of coal afloat, unsold, in this port does not exceed two hundred thousand bushels. There are but twelve barge loads of Pittsburgh coal in the bend above Jeffersonville.

The R. L. Woodward, ladened to the guards, cleared for Nashville.

The Peytona arrived from New Orleans yesterday, and among the passengers was R. H. Woolfolk, of the firm of Sherley, Woolfolk & Co., just returned from Mobile. She brought up Mr. McVey, formerly Clerk of the Quitman. The Quitman and all other boats which have been up Red river during the war, have come out and are now lying at the mouth of that stream. Captain John Cannon still commands the Quitman, and we learn that the probabilities are that the entire fleet will come here for repair.

NASHVILLE, June 3.—The *Press* says: There were no arrivals or departures yesterday, and business has come to a dead stand on the river. The weather is very sultry. River falling, with 6½ feet on the Shoals. The Government yesterday impressed the Kate Robinson, Palestine and Emma Floyd, and at this particular time "Uncle Samuel" is the "biggest steamboatman in the business." The gunboats Alpha, M. V. Baird, Newsboy, and Silver Lake No. 2, are to be immediately changed into transports for Government use, their occupation, like Othello's, being gone, as warriors. The Cuba brought down from above over two hundred hogsheads of tobacco.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FINE LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, SEGARS, SILVER PLATED RESTAURANT FIXTURES, FURNITURE, &c.,

On Friday morning, June 9th, at 10 o'clock precisely, will be sold at

NO. 64 FIFTH STREET,

a quantity of superior liquors, embracing in part, 10 galls Otarde Brandy, vintage 1835; 27 galls old Brown sherry wine; 48 galls Holland Gin; 41 galls old Kentucky Bourbon; 10 galls London Port Wine; 10 galls B. S. Port Wine; 10 galls Wheat Whisky; 20 galls F. Spirits; 10 galls fine Claret Wine; Champagne, quarts and pints, taken direct from bond and warranted pure. Also,

TEN THOUSAND SEGARS,

of the favorite brands Conchas, Figaros, Cabanos, &c.

SILVER PLATED WARE,

6 ice pitchers, 12 castors, 4 fruit dishes, cups, tea, table and desert spoons, forks, butter knives, cutlery, call bells, decanters, fine bottles, &c., of superior quality, suited for families or restaurants. Also, new F. F. bedsteads and mattrasses, bureaus, wash stands, carpets, paintings, globe, &c. The special attention of private families, as well as the trade, is asked to this sale, as everything will be offered in desired quantities.

je7 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

SWARTWOUT'S PATENT PAPER FASTENERS.

LINEN TAGS AND LABELS.
GUM BANDS.
INK ERASERS.
ELL'S WRITING FLUID.
PAPER, CARDS AND ENVELOPES,

Every description, of

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY, at

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.'S,

39 FIFTH STREET.

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK NOW READY!

FOR THE

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WOOL DELAINES, VERY CHEAP.
COLORED ALPACCAS.
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
SUMMER SHAWLS.
LACE CAPES.
SUN UMBRELLAS
MISSES' HATS AND CAPS.
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PARK & BRILL,

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

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J. J. BENDER & CO.,

NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND Wayne STS., Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de6

CHAS. H. SUPER,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES,

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PARK, PAINTER & CO.,

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4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

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Having purchased from Miner & Merrick the Fallston Wooden Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for Buckets, Tubs and Washboards. Orders addressed to us at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or left at 73 Water street, or 271 Liberty street, will receive prompt attention. my3-3m

AMERICAN WATCHES.

ELLERY, BARTLETT,

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APPETON TRACEY MONEMENTS.

For sale by DUNSEATH & CO.,
no12 No. 56 Fifth st.

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continue to fit Dwellings with Water and Gas in the best style, and in short notice. Gas Fixtures constantly on hand. Particular attention given to lining with Sheet Lead Cisterns, Tanks, Tubs and Sinks. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to

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PINE TAR.

PURE PINE TAR,

In large and small barrels, for sale by
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
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LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.

Warehouse, No. 118 Water street, four doors below the Monongahela House,

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(Successors to A. Bradley,)

MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,

STOVES,

Among which are the celebrated

EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Cook Stoves,) the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.

Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-ly

JOSEPH TOMLINSON & CO.,

Vulcan Works,

DUQUESNE WAY AND CECIL ALLEY, PITTSBURGH, PA., Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery, and castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material and workmanship. jy15-ly

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Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,

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Solid Hub Car Wheels.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing, Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.

Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. Je5

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN.

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Warehouse, 141 Wood street,

PENNOCK & TOTTEN,

(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart,)

Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Boile's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either plain or flange; Rolls turned, and fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-ly

UTILITY WORKS,

Corner of Juniata and Fulton Sts.,

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McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pulleys, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally. Jobbing in all kinds of light castings done promptly to order. Office No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8

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Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

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DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,

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Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au16-ly

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Copper Mills and Smelting Works.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Speiter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.

Constantly on hand Tinmen's Machines and Tools.

Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets,
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☞ Special orders of copper cut to any desired pattern. mh23

JENNINGS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,

No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.,

TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

JAMES BOWN,

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Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware,

GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,

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☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Letting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.

Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,

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FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY

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Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boilers, Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my31-6m

JOHN M. CORNWELL,

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Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c., No. 7 St. Clair st., near the bridge.

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Pittsburgh Novelty Works,

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Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter

SCALES,

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NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

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Spring Wagons.

All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand or made to order.

☞ REPAIRING done at short notice.

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Manufacturers of Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron; also, small T and Flat Rails, for coal and other mining purposes.

Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets,
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C. IHMSEN & SONS,

Manufacturers of every variety of

VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,

BLACK PORTER, WINE AND CLARET BOTTLES,

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Warehouse, No. 104 Second and 133 First St.,

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Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh HERRON & CO.,

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CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co,

'PEOPLE'S LINE,'

DAILY BETWEEN

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,

ST. NICHOLAS, MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.

Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.

JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
ap13-6m B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

1865.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis,

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to

JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m.

The new steamer, ALEX. SPEER, Captain McVAY, leaves Pittsburgh every SATURDAY, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every TUESDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au30 M. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

Marietta and Parkersburg Packet Line.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer

BAYARD,

G. D. MOORE, Master. DAN'L MOORE, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 a. m.

Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 p. m.

Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.

Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to

JOHN FLACK, or
JAMES COLLINS, Agents,
mh13 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta, Parkersburg, and the Oil Regions of Virginia.

The swift passenger steamer

MINERVA,

G. W. JOHNSTON, Master. J. R. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 11 a. m., and Wheeling at 8 p. m. same day.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg every THURSDAY and MONDAY at 2 p. m., and Marietta same days at 3 p. m. Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS, Agent,
mh24 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer

IRON CITY,

JOHN NOSS, Master. J. L. M'CREARY, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 a. m.

Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 p. m.

Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.

Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, or to

JOHN FLACK, or
ap22 JAMES COLLINS, Ag'ts.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY SATURDAY AT 12 M.

The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR, Commander, W. H. BRYAN, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every SATURDAY at 12 m., and Portsmouth every MONDAY at 3 p. m. Will connect every MONDAY with the BOSTONA No. 2, for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati.

JOHN FLACK, Agent.

For freight or passage, apply on board. no2

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE..........CAPT. S. C. SPHERS.
TELEGRAPH..........CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN..........CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC.
GALLATIN..........CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

On MONDAY, June 5, the fine Passenger Steamer ALICE, Capt. S. FRENCH, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
je3 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMER FT. WAYNE AT AUCTION.—The steamer Fort Wayne will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, where she now lies, near the Eureka Dry Docks on FRIDAY, June 9, at 10½ o'clock a. m. She is seven years old, and could be used for some time yet without repairs for towing purposes. Her hull is 152 feet long, 42 feet beam, 41 feet floor, and 6½ feet depth of hold. Her machinery, which was placed in the boat new, is in perfect order, and of the very best quality. The boilers are in good order. Engines, 22-inch cylinders, with 6 feet stroke; three boilers, 42 inches, 26 feet long, with two flues in each; doctor, nigger, steam capstan, &c., all complete. Any one desiring a boat to rebuild to, will find the Fort Wayne just what they want. Terms made known at time of sale. For particulars inquire of BARKER, HART & COOK,
je5-3t Cincinnati.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that so much of the

Channel of the Allegheny River

As runs between the second and fourth piers from the Pittsburgh end of the Railroad Bridge now being rebuilt by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, over that river between Pittsburgh and Allegheny, will be

NECESSARILY OBSTRUCTED

During the time of putting up the new superstructure of the bridge, probably about three months from the eighteenth of May, A. D. 1865.

H. A. GARDNER,
my16-2w Chief Engineer.

RESTAURANTS.

ELI YOUNG'S

RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON

Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-ly

OPEN AGAIN,

E. REINEMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,

No. 67 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oc17-ly

JOHN GANGWISCH,

UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.

WHOLESALE OFFICE

No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,

jy30-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.

No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.

☞ Best brands Family Flour always on hand. Also, REFINED OILS.

Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.

☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. le4